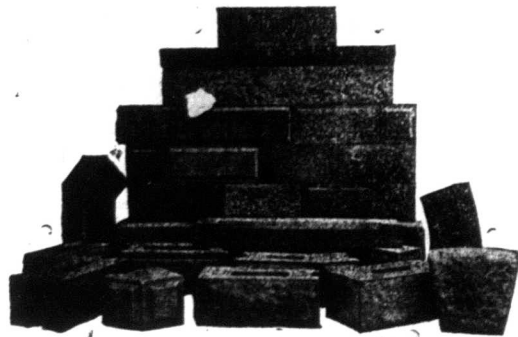


THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 38 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-1



**JOY'S
Brick and
Block
Yard.**

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells. - We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place. - We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots. - Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.
Choice western beef always in stock.
Beef all government inspected.
Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.
Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef - all government inspected.
Fearman's hams and bacon.
Davies hams and bacon.
Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135. 15th

**CLOVER,
ALSIKE,
—and—
TIMOTHY SEED
—ALSO—
FARMER'S
DRIED APPLES
—WANTED AT—**



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Renewing Wharfe and Construction of Boat House at Kingston, Ont., will be received at this office until 4.00 P. M. on Monday, September 25, 1911, for the construction of a Boat House and the renewal of Wharfe at Kingston, Royal Military College, Frontenac County, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of J. G. Sing, Esq., District Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., and on application to the Postmaster at Kingston, Ont.
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p c) of the amount of a tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 25, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

ALBERT COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

SPECIAL PRIZES

Contributed to the Lennox
Agricultural Society
for 1911.

Hibbard Furniture Co.—\$5.00 fancy Chair, for the young lady under 20 years who harnesses her horse and trots it once around track in best time.

Mrs. O. A. Knight—\$1.00 in goods for best bushel of apples. To become property of donor.

F. Smith & Bro.—\$2.00 in goods for best pair dressed Rouen Ducks. To become property of donor.

Mrs. Pratt—Water Set, \$2.00, for best four 1-lb prints of butter. To become property of donor.

Templeton & Son—1 year's subscription to The Beaver for best pair Dressed Chikens

E. J. Pollard—1 year's subscription (2nd prize) to Napanee Express, for best loaf Homemade Bread.

A. E. Paul—Framed Picture, value \$1.25, for best pan of Homemade Buns, to be exhibited by the maker. To become property of donor.

The Graham Co.—\$2.50 in goods for best bushel Northern Spy apples. To become property of donor.

Madill Bros—\$2.00 in goods for best bushel Potatoes, white. To become property of donor.

Newman-Livingston Co.—50 lbs flour for best loaf of bread made from Reindeer Flour.

J. J. Haines—\$2.50 in goods for best 5 lbs. butter in prints. To become property of donor.

H. W. Kelly—\$2.00 in goods for best 3 one-quart glasses of fruit. To become property of donor.

Dorsee and Do.—\$2.00 in goods for best quart of Maple Syrup. To become property of donor.

M. S. Madole—Pair of Carvers, value \$2.50, for best double carriage team driven by lady three times around the track.

F. L. Hooper—Camera, \$2.50, for best six views of the Fair.

P. O. Berkley—\$3.00 in Photos for best pair Water Color Paintings, painted by amateurs in 1911.

F. W. Vandusen—\$2.00 Whip for best pair Dressed Ducks.

C. A. Wiseman—\$2.00 Horse Blanket, for best bushel Potatoes.

A. Parks—\$10.00, for the best colts, 1911, by Hamlet. 1st \$4.00, 2nd \$3.00, 3rd \$2.00, 4th \$1.00.

Potter & Blanchard—For colts sired by Northern Prince. Best 3-year-old \$2.00, best 2-year-old \$2.00, best 1-year-old \$2.00, best weanling \$2.00.

Dr. Ming, Secretary—\$6.00 for baby boy or girl, under 1 year.

F. Chinneck—\$3.00 in goods for fastest walking team, at least 3 to start.

F. Chinneck—For best loaves Homemade Bread, value \$2.00 in goods. Bread to become property of donor. Bread to be tested in the centre. Not to be won twice by the same person.

A. B. Kimmerly—50 lbs. Flour for best two loaves of Bread from Five Roses Flour.

A. E. Caton—\$1.00 box Ganong's Chocolates for best Homemade Apple Pie.

Irvine Hamby—\$2.00 for best Holstein Bull of any age.

Dr. Benson—\$15.00—1st \$3.50, 2nd \$2.50, 3rd \$1.50, for best foal of 1911, by Purebred Hackney Colorito. 1st \$3.50, 2nd \$2.50, 3rd \$1.50, for best yearling colt by Colorito.

Meagher Bros.—\$2.50 Hat for best 4 lbs. butter.

DESERONTO.

While helping unload steel rails for the C. N. R. west of town on Wednesday of last week, Wilfrid Brant had the misfortune to have two fingers on his right hand badly jammed. The doctor found it necessary to amputate one finger at the first joint and thought it might be necessary to perform a similar operation on the other injured finger.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting with his father and mother, Archibald Thompson, Centre street. This is first visit in fifteen years.

Mr. A. H. Whiting, Principal of the Public School, Deseronto, has reached our town and secured the house recently vacated by Mr. MacFarlane, Thomas street, east.

Monday is the day we celebrate. The firemen have gone to a good deal of trouble and expense, and given good weather, we have no doubt that Deseronto will be well filled with visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roach, Toronto, have returned after spending a couple of months the guests of Mrs. Thomas Roach, Napanee Road.

Mr. Kenneth VanVlack, of the Metropolitan Bank, Picton, came down on the "North King" Saturday evening and spent Sunday visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanVlack, Napanee Road.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ROBLIN.

We are having quite cold weather at present.

The new bridge is progressing favorably under the able management of Mr. Milling and will soon be ready to drive on.

Miss Neta Windover, Napanee, spent Monday evening with Miss Grace Richardson.

Miss Gertrude Lasher spent a few days this week at Marlbank.

Mr. Jack McConnell at Mr. Geo. Morgans on Sunday.

A number from here are attending the exhibition at Toronto this week.

Miss Violet Lasher spent Thursday and Friday in town.

Misses Edna Walrath and Maggie Anderson were the guests of Miss Grace Richardson on Sunday.

Mr. Stanley Asselstine passed through here on Sunday last en route to Mr. H. Bradshaw's.

Miss Lillie McCutcheon spent a few days this week at Kingston and Belleville.

Our school opens next Tuesday with Mr. George Brooks as teacher.

Have you ever used Parke's Catsup Flavor in your Catsup? Once used, always used. You get it at Hooper's - Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

KINGSFORD.

Mr. J. Frizzell has gone to the west, taking advantage of the harvesters' excursion.

Mr. R. Brock, of Manchester, England, who has been in the west for the

CAN
E

Go in
30
6th

Go in
ur
Sa

All t
to

Furt
Buy

J.

Mr. the
exc
week.

Mr. ing la
daught

Mr. two cl
visited

Mr. alatine

Rev. visited

son.

The last in

riage o
daught

John F
the weel

Sept. 4

Mrs. ter, of l
ing the

Mrs. P. left for

week.

Jame week in

there. Miss to spen

friends, The l
ity, of
vacatio
Darcy.

—ALSO—
**FARMER'S
 DRIED APPLES**
 —WANTED AT—
SYMINGTON'S.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
 A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

Barn paint, 50c gallon at Wallace's Drug Store, white or red.

L. P. Heyd, K. C., was the unanimous choice of the South York Liberals at their convention, to put up a fight against W. F. Maclean.

A. E. Eaton—\$1.00 box Ganong's Chocolates for best Homemade Apple Pie. Irvine Hamby—\$2.00 for best Holstein Bull of any age.

Dr. Benson—\$15.00—1st \$3.50, 2nd \$2.50, 3rd \$1.50, for best foal of 1911, by Purebred Hackney Colorito. 1st \$3.50, 2nd \$2.50, 3rd \$1.50, for best yearling colt by Colorito.

Meagher Bros.—\$2.50 Hat for best 4 lbs. butter.

Daily Standard, Kingston—One year's subscription to the Daily Standard for best Homemade Pumpkin Pie

Abernethy's, Kingston—\$2.00 in goods for best dozen Homemade Buns.

M. E. Mitchell, Paisley House, Napanee—\$6.00 for best Single Turnout.

W. M. Cambridge—\$1.00 box Neilson's Chocolates for best pan of Homemade Buns.

—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

KINGSFORD.

Mr. J. Frizzell has gone to the west, taking advantage of the harvester's excursion.

Mr. R. Brock, of Manchester, England, who has been in the west for the past two years, is now renewing old acquaintances in the vicinity.

Rev. Mr. McDonald and wife, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. M. Lazier, Lonsdale.

A number of people of this neighborhood, are about to take in the Toronto exhibition.

The enthusiastic Conservatives of this vicinity were in Napanee on Saturday last to hear Mr. Borden.

Albert Samson has also gone to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCullough and Miss Frizzell were visiting at Mr. Fred Hall's last week.

Our long drought now seems to be broken. We had a splendid rain on Monday.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
 Moscow.

WHIRLWIND SALE

**50
 STORES
 IN
 CANADA
 50**

No Trash, No Fake, Genuine

Biggest Wholesale and Retail Jobbers in Canada. — Full lines of seasonable, High-Class Goods in—Men's and Women's Clothing — Dry Goods, Staple goods, fancy goods, a complete stock of every requirement AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF IN NAPANEE.

LESS THAN HALF REGULAR.

No Trash, No Fake, Genuine

**OPENS
 SEPT 9**

NAPANEE

OPPOSITE

**CAMPBELL
 HOUSE**

**OPENS
 SEPT 9**

**WHIRLWIND
 STORE Napanee**

WONDERFUL CHEAP SELLERS OF CANADA.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. McKenzie King!
 Minister of Labor

Hear Him at the
 Opera House, Napanee

At 2 o'clock p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 16th



JACK CANUCK — "Poor old Nur around to buy a horse or make a

FREE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

TUESDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1911

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

\$2.95

Going Wednesday, August
30th and Wednesday, Sept
6th.

\$4.05

Going any day between Sat-
urday, August 26th and
Saturday, September 9th.

All tickets good to return up
to Tuesday, Sept. 12th.

Further information later.

Buy your tickets from

J. L. BOYES,

FAIR VIEW.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett went on
the excursion to the 1000 Islands last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cadmen had a christen-
ing last week for the baby of their
daughter, Mrs. Asselstine.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garratt and
two children, of Vancouver, B. C.,
visited at John Bennett's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, at Steacy Van-
alstine's.

Rev. Robert Ferguson and sons
visited his sister, Mrs. William Herbi-
son.

MAHYSVILLE.

The bands were published on Mon-
day in St. Mary's church of the mar-
riage of Miss Mary McGuinnis, only
daughter of Bernard McGuinnis, to
John Frances Murphy, of Lonsdale,
the wedding to take place on Monday,
Sept. 4th.

Mrs. Maggie McNulty and daugh-
ter, of Detroit, who have been spend-
ing the last month with her cousin,
Mrs. P. McAlphin and other friends,
left for their home the middle of this
week.

James Fabey left for the west last
week intending to pick out a home
there.

Miss Annie Fabey left for Toronto,
to spend a couple of weeks with
friends.

The Misses Darcey, sisters of char-
ity, of Lindsay, are spending their
vacation with their father, James
Darcey.

Mrs. John McGuinnis, of the House
of Providence, Kingston, is spending
a few weeks with her brother-in-law,

LEADER BORDEN SPEECH AT NAPANEE.

About eight hundred people, fully
one quarter ladies, gathered in the
Harvey Warner Park on Saturday
to hear Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of
the Dominion opposition. The meet-
ing was addressed by Messrs. Uriah
Wilson, W. J. Paul, Conservative
candidate, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and
Mr. Northrup. Mr. W. J. Paul made
a short address declaring his opposi-
tion to the reciprocity agreement on
which this election was being fought
and asked the voters to vote for him
if they were against reciprocity and
for Dr. J. P. Vrooman if they wanted
reciprocity. Mr. Borden dilated at
considerable length on the extrava-
gance of the government and em-
phasized the new planks in the
conservative platform in reference to
highway improvement, agricultural
education and rural mail. In reference
to the navy question he confined him-
self to the statement that the navy
would be useless when built. Dealing
with reciprocity and a larger market,
his arguments did not appeal to the
audience and created no enthusiasm.
Mr. Borden was evidently suffering
from a very sore throat the result of
his strenuous campaigning. Mr. W.
B. Northrup and in fact all the speak-
ers worked the loyalty cry to the ut-
most and dwelt on the annexation
bogey rather than on the economic side
of the agreement and revived the old cry
of extravagance and corruption. The
audience listened attentively but with-
out any apparent demonstration of
approval. The hard headed farmers
of Lennox and Addington require
more than the loyalty and annexa-
tionist cry to turn them from their
purpose of voting for a larger market
and filling their own pockets.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, vigorous and
energetic despite his four-score years
and eight, said he had earned a rest
from platform speaking, but felt in
duty bound to lift up his voice to save
Canada from this annexation plot.
He lustily belabored American ag-
gressiveness, which sought to absorb
Canada just as Alaska, Texas and the
Philippines had been absorbed.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Thomas Trompson has built a
new brick kitchen to his dwelling
house which adds materially to the
looks of the place.

The farmers on this road are getting
quite used to fighting fire by this
time. Some time ago a fire broke out
in Harry Oliver's woods, supposed to
have caught from a spark from a pass-
ing engine on the Bay of Quinte line,
and later on fire broke out in the
middle of Wm. Hudson's woods and
after much work and a lot of time
spent was put out, and this last week
a resident of the marsh front was
burning up some rubbish, when the
fire got the start of him and spread
north on Byron Rose's front and west
on Ed McCaul, but after a lot of hard
work was partially extinguished and
has been smouldering away ever since.

The hum of the threshing machine
is heard in our midst being at present
west of the Sand Hill. Grain is not
turning out as good as last year but
the straw crop is all right.

Sam Sager has commenced plowing

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and
Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and
Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable
houses on Bridge street east. Apply to
G. B. JOY. 50

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store oc-
cupied by the undersigned. Apply to F.
CHINNECK. 31

WANTED—General Servant Apply
MRS. W. E. KIDD, Vicarage, Richard
street, Napanee. 38

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East
Street formerly occupied by the late
Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE. 31f

MAID WANTED for general house-
work. Family, 2 adults, 1 child. High-
est wages given. Address Mrs. T. F. RIXON,
Trenton, Ontario, Box 568. 37b

HOUSE FOR SALE with two lots, new
house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light,
hard and soft water, a splendid property at a
low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO. 11

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Brick
House on the corner of Richard and
Dundas Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. J.
E. Robinson. Apply to DR. R. C. CAIT
WRIGHT. 37c

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety
Hill, is being offered at a sacrifice price
Large brick house, brick barn, and four full
sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE. 24 tr

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square
ceilings up stairs, good cellar and cistern.
Newly renovated, pleasant locality, corner Mill
and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insur-
ance and Real Estate Agent, 29

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at
Forest Mills, 60 acres, [part of lots 13 and
14, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good
building and choice land, and well watered.
Will sell right as owner has moved to the North-
west. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real
Estate Agent, Box 576, Grange Block, Napanee. 17tf

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and
Belleville districts. Many of these are
valuable farms, and at right price. Call at
once or write for list. We can suit you, and
you will save time and money. Also some
good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN,
Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200
acre farm of first-class clay loam, 100
acres of which is work land and ten acres of
timber. This farm is well watered, well
fenced, clear of foul weeds, free of stone, and
under good cultivation. Good orchard. Post
office Blacksmith shop, and general store on

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee,
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 94, Residence 132.

**Veteran Land Grants
Wanted**
Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

July Sale of Gloves,
Blouses, Hosiery,
and Millinery
commencing

Saturday, July 1st

Lisle Thread Gloves in White and Black
elbow lengths, lace tops. Regular price
50c, SALE PRICE 38c.

Lisle in Black and Tan. Regular 80c,
SALE PRICE 50c.

White, all lace. Regular 80c, SALE
PRICE 50c.

MILLINERY

Large Sailors, in the latest New York
designs. Regular price \$1.75, SALE
PRICE \$1.00.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided
Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public 40,000,000

Miss Annie Eaney left for Toronto, to spend a couple of weeks with friends.

The Misses Darcey, sisters of charity, of Lindsay, are spending their vacation with their father, James Darcey.

Mrs. John McGuinnis, of the House of Providence, Kingston, is spending a few weeks with her brother-in-law, B. McGuinnis.

James Hurley, of Cleveland, came to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. J. Hurley, Belleville, spent a few days calling on old friends around here before starting on a prospecting trip to the North West.

BAY CENTRE.

Threshing is the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe and daughter Hazel spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Perry Brown.

Master Leonard Vanhorn, Picton, is spending a few days at Mr. N. Post's. The Ladies Aid of the Sandhill Presbyterian church will hold their Bazaar on Thursday evening Sept. 7th.

We are all very sorry to hear of the severe illness of Mrs. Henry Galt, Gosport and we all join in sending her best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. A. Sager, of Napanee is ill at her brothers, Mr. Nelson Post.

Miss Maggie Edgar returned last Saturday at Yarker after spending a few weeks the guest of her cousin, Miss Emma McCabe.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chamber's of Chambers spent Sunday at Mr. D. A. McCabe.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Perry and daughter Mabel attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. George Bistow, Bath.

Mr. Herbert Moore, and Mr. Herbert McCabe are at their old job of pressing hay and are expecting to continue doing so for some weeks.

Choir practice will be held at the church on Friday night as usual.

Mr. Frederick Moore and Miss Jennie McCabe of Bay Centre was quietly married Aug. 30, and after returning home from the wedding tour a variety shower will be given them at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McCabe on the 5th of September.

Fresh spices, corks in all sizes, sealing wax in tins, paraffine, garlic, etc., at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

north on Byron Rose's front and west on Ed McCaul, but after a lot of hard work was partially extinguished and has been smouldering away ever since.

The hum of the threshing machine is heard in our midst being at present west of the Sand Hill. Grain is not turning out as good as last year but the straw crop is all right.

Sam Sager has commenced plowing on his own farm, he goes home to Deseronto nights. His present tenant, Mr. Arch Amey, intends to build on his own place which he purchased from Wm. Hudson.

Fruit juices, 40c at Wallace's Drug Store and perfectly fresh.

J. M. McEvoy, the liberal standard-bearer in London, has addressed a challenge to Major Beattie, the conservative candidate, to hold a series of joint debates on the issues of the campaign. Major Beattie declines.

Good Pickling Spices.

All kinds of pickle spices at Wallace's Drug Store. Fruit Vinegar, 30c gallon, proof vinegar, 40c gallon, pickle bottle corks, all sizes. Jar rings 5c dozen, the thick red perfect ring, 10c doz. Preserving powder, 10c package. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

Are we of Such Stuff

The Kingston Standard (conservative) remarks:

"Is free access to a great market like the United States not as desirable to Canada as access to any of the other markets for which we have so long contended? If our farmers can sell more goods at higher prices than ever in their history, is this privilege to be denied them merely because it is offered by our next door neighbor? Are we so skeptical of our own loyalty to Great Britain that we cannot trust ourselves to enter into closer commercial relations with a neighbor, lest thereby we be wearied away from the mother country? Is it of such stuff as this we are made, that it is feared we will sell our birthright for a mess of pottage?"

valuable terms and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200 acre farm of first-class clay loam, 190 acres of which is work land and ten acres of timber. This farm is well watered, well fenced, clear of foul weeds, free of stone, and under good cultivation. Good orchard, Post office, blacksmith shop, and general store on corner of farm. Quarter mile from Marysville station, close to school and churches. Good brick house, and three frame barns and drive house. Apply to **BERNARD McGUINNIS**, Marysville, Ont. 37dp-t-f

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at Sprule's Hotel, in the village of Odessa, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock the following property namely—

In the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario being composed of the south half of 10 Number Thirty four, in the third concession of the said Township of Ernestown, excepting thereout and therefrom the north twenty acres thereof now owned by Jacob Gardner, the land hereby conveyed containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale, 20 per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to,

T. B. GERMAN,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Napanee, Ont.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1911. 37-d.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Tuesday, September 26, 1911, for the supply of Coal for the "Public Buildings" throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 17, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. 37-b

Franco-German negotiations on the Moroccan dispute are giving rise to war rumors.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,900,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker **F. W. CLARKE**, Mgr.
Branch,

Napanee **E. R. CHECKLEY**, Mgr.
Branch,

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as truthness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries.
Toronto, Ont.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion
Hon. D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn

A general Banking Business transacted at all branches. Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms.

Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts.
Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - **Manager Napanee Branch.**

NOW JOHNNY,
YOU MUSTN'T GO
WITHOUT YOUR
COAT



"Poor old Nursey, she still thinks I'm a kid. Every time a new man comes or make a deal for the stuff she tries to shoo him off the farm."

A writer in a recent number of the Paris Figaro gives some interesting facts about Argentina and calls attention to the great progress which that South American republic has made in the last few years. Argentina, according to M. Jules Huret, owes her rapid increase of wealth recently to the Italians, who have come into the country in large numbers and whose ancient genius for agriculture has done wonders in the transformation from cattle keeping to crop raising. The Spaniard was inert and wedded to methods of farming that were centuries old; the descendant of the Caesars has become a modern agriculturist and uses the latest improved machinery. No wonder he succeeds!

The land under cultivation in Argentina has increased fivefold in the last twenty years; the country is being developed by means of the railways constructed with British capital. It will supply in the near future not only a large share of the world's meat supply, but also a considerable proportion of the grain supply. Under the Southern Cross, possibly, the material civilization will be developed that will enable eventually the Argentinian as well as the New Zealander to stand on the ruins of London bridge and speculate on the greatness that was. That time, however, now seems far distant; the population that lives about London bridge is needed to consume the products of Argentina and of New Zealand under balance-of-trade conditions.

Much has been written about "bad boys" and "boy gangs," and wise writers have elaborately explained to those whose impulse is to call for the "police," for pains and penalties, that juvenile delinquency does not always mean criminality and depravity. The energy and spirit of youth, especially of the male persuasion, imperatively demand channels of expression, and if parents, educators and society are too indifferent or too ignorant to create safe, wholesome channels, unsafe and undesirable ones will inevitably be sought — and found.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, an authority on exercise and play, dealt instructively with the "gang" question in a recent review article. There is, he shows, nothing alarming in "boy depredations" of the kind commonly reported in the newspapers. The boy gangs that steal apples, invade vacant houses, throw stones at street signs, and so on, are not lost to good citizenship. They can be reclaimed, and their instincts can

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

TESTED RECIPES.

Corn Oysters. — Take young sweet corn; cut from the cobs into a dish. To one pint of corn add one well beaten egg, a small teaspoonful of flour, one-half gill of sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt; mix well. Fry like oysters by dropping into hot butter by spoonfuls about the size of an oyster.

Fried Mushrooms. — Soak one pound of mushrooms in salt water two hours. Drain one-half hour. After they have been drained the small ones are to be left whole, the larger variety cut in half. Beat up two eggs, place mushrooms into the beaten eggs, then dredge with flour. Fry in deep butter or fryings a golden brown.

Celery Sauce. — Clean three or four heads of nice celery, divide and cut into small pieces, using the white stock. Season with white pepper, salt, and nutmeg. When it is tender add a small piece of butter rolled in flour and three tablespoonfuls of cream. Pour over turkey, chicken, or duck.

Fruit Cookies. — One and one-half cups of brown sugar, one cup butter, three eggs well beaten, two teaspoons baking soda dissolved in half a cup sour cream, one-half teaspoon each cloves and allspice, one teaspoon cinnamon, one cup each chopped pecan nut meats, figs, and raisins. Drop with spoon the size of a walnut one inch apart. Bake in moderate oven.

Striped Sandwiches. — Cut a number of slices of both white and brown bread. Slices must be quite thick, nearly one-half inch. Butter liberally and stack together five slices, first a brown, then a white, a brown, a white, and a brown, pressing together firmly so they will hold. Slice down through this stack, making the slices the thickness wished for the sandwiches. The result is an exceedingly eatable and pretty striped sandwich, which can be trimmed into any shape desired.

Devil's Food. — One tablespoon, heaping, butter, creamed with one cup of sugar; add one egg and yolk of second egg; beat well one cup sour milk with one level teaspoon baking soda stirred into it; two cups flour with one level teaspoon baking powder; lastly add two squares of melted bitter chocolate. Filling: One cup of sugar, quarter cup of water; boil until it threads, then stir into the beaten white of egg; add one teaspoon butter while hot, and vanilla extract.

California Cake. — Whites of six eggs, yolks of five eggs, one coffee cup of sugar, one cup of flour, scant teaspoon cream tartar. Juice and grated rind of one orange. Beat whites very stiff, add one-half the sugar, beat well; add the other half of sugar to yolks and beat for six minutes so it will be light and frothy; add orange to yolks and the beaten whites, beat

Canning Hint. — Take two-thirds quantity rhubarb to one-third as much pineapple, cut in cubes, cook to boiling point, and sweeten to taste, and can immediately, and in winter you will find it hard to distinguish the taste from pure pineapple, but much less expensive. Heat jars in top of teakettle near boiling point and insert silver knife or spoon while filling up with fruit.

To Peel Pineapple. — Slice pineapples in slices as thick as you desire, commencing at the large end of the apple. Then trim the skin and eyes from each round slice with a pair of sharp shears. This method saves labor, time, and fruit.

HOME HINTS.

Before laying carpets spread newspapers over the floor, and if you have any fear of moth, scatter some pyrethrum powder about.

Stained boards are quite easily managed. Scrub the boards and when quite dry apply a very thin coat of glue size. When quite hard paint on the stain, using it evenly and not too dark, as that comes with wear.

Wrap stale loaves in a cloth, dip into hot water for half a minute, take off the cloth, and take for a quarter of an hour in a steady oven. This will make them like new bread.

When sink pipes are stopped up, have a kettle of water, put in a handful of washing soda, boil up, and then pour the water down the sink. If necessary, use a second kettleful.

When Boiling Clothes. — A few slices of lemon put into the copper when boiling clothes will make them beautifully white. The lemon will also take all stains out of handkerchiefs and children's pinafores. Cut the lemon without rind, and let it remain in the boiler till the clothes are ready to come out.

To Preserve Patent Leather Shoes and Boots. — Rub the leather with a little fresh butter as soon as the boots or shoes are removed from the feet, and leave the butter on them till next required for wear. Then polish with a soft duster. Treated in this way the leather will never crack.

To clean carpets rub the surface of the carpet clean with this mixture, then rub dry with clean cloths. Dissolve one quarter of a pound of soft soap in one gallon of warm water, then add two ounces of liquid ammonia. Bottle for use. Only do a small piece of the carpet at a time, and constantly change your flannel.

Never sweep dust from one room to another, nor from upstairs to the lower part of the house. Always take it up in a dustpan where you have previously placed some damp tea-leaves.

When frying fat catches fire, do

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
SEPT. 2.

Lesson X.—Review. Golden Text,
Psa. 24. 14.

QUESTIONS FOR SCHOLARS.

Lesson I.—Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib.—Of what nation was Sennacherib king? What nations did he conquer? What did he demand of Hezekiah? Of what did he boast? What did he say about Jehovah? Who prophesied the salvation of Judah? What did Isaiah prophesy concerning Sennacherib? How was the prophecy fulfilled?

Lesson II.—The Suffering Servant of Jehovah.—Who fulfilled the prophecy concerning the Servant of Jehovah? Why was the Servant despised? For whom did he suffer? For what did men think he suffered? What did God lay upon him? How did he bear his suffering? What will be the result of his sacrifice? How may we prevent his having suffered in our behalf in vain?

Lesson III.—Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence.—Whose son was Manasseh? How did he undo his father's good work? What did he erect in the temple? How did he influence the people? How did he receive God's warning? Who carried him away captive? Where was he taken? What change took place in him there? How did God reward his penitence?

Lesson IV.—Josiah's Devotion to God.—How old was Josiah when he became king? What great evil existed throughout his land? Whom did Josiah seek? What did he cause to be done with the heathen altars? What work did he undertake at Jerusalem?

Lesson V.—The Finding of the Book of the Law.—Who found the book of the law in the temple? What did the book contain? Who read the book to King Josiah? How did the reading impress Josiah? Whom did Josiah send to consult with? What did Huldah tell him? How did Josiah inform the people concerning the newly found law? What did he cause the people to do?

Lesson VI.—Jeremiah Tried and Acquitted.—What message did God send Jeremiah to preach? When did Jeremiah first begin to preach? Under what king did Jeremiah become most emphatic in his prophecies of destruction? Of what did the priests accuse Jeremiah? Before whom was he tried? What defense did he make? What was the result of his trial?

Lesson VII.—Jehoiakim Burns the Prophet's Book.—Why did Jeremiah no longer preach in public? What did God tell him to do? Who copied down Jeremiah's prophecies in a book? Whom and where did Baruch read the book? To whom did he read it? Who told the king about the book? What did Jehoiakim do with the book? What did Jeremiah do after the first book was burned?

Lesson VIII.—Jeremiah Cast Into Prison.—Who kept an army around Jerusalem to prevent a rebellion? What caused the army to retire for a time? What did Jeremiah then decide to do? What

TH
Coura
No c
For g
-In s
The vi
Hav
And H
Still
Long
What
But no
Is e
His se
In tl
Are v
The
Young
Then
And n
Who
And ri
His
They b
In H
The he
Are
The ri
And
And H
Cont
He hol
And
The pr
He is
In ans
Earl
Since
Lead
Soon
Be H
Iona
Blackm
Every
on a l
life wt
which
are pe
pires.
Two
just be
of im
large s
Bain,
years,
threat
discret
ed mar
wife hi
the pol
A Sc
blackm
and me
busines
the poli
the ha
indiscr
to lay
power
general
person
death t
There

A writer in a recent number of the Paris Figaro gives some interesting facts about Argentina and calls attention to the great progress which that South American republic has made in the last few years. Argentina, according to M. Jules Huret, owes her rapid increase of wealth recently to the Italians, who have come into the country in large numbers and whose ancient genius for agriculture has done wonders in the transformation from cattle keeping to crop raising. The Spaniard was inert and wedded to methods of farming that were centuries old; the descendant of the Caesars has become a modern agriculturist and uses the latest improved machinery. No wonder he succeeds!

The land under cultivation in Argentina has increased ninefold in the last twenty years; the country is being developed by means of the railways constructed with British capital. It will supply in the near future not only a large share of the world's meat supply, but also a considerable proportion of the grain supply. Under the Southern Cross, possibly, the maternal civilization will be developed that will enable eventually the Argentinian as well as the New Zealander to stand on the ruins of London bridge and speculate on the greatness that was. That time, however, now seems far distant; the population that lives about London bridge is needed to consume the products of Argentina and of New Zealand under balance-of-trade conditions.

Much has been written about "bad boys" and "boy gangs," and wise writers have elaborately explained to those whose impulse is to call for the "police," for pains and penalties, that juvenile delinquency does not always mean criminality and depravity. The energy and spirit of youth, especially of the male persuasion, imperatively demand channels of expression, and if parents, educators and society are too indifferent or too ignorant to create safe, wholesome channels, unsafe and undesirable ones will inevitably be sought—and found.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, an authority on exercise and play, dealt instructively with the "gang" question in a recent review article. There is, he shows, nothing alarming in "boy depredations" of the kind commonly reported in the newspapers. The boy gangs that steal apples, invade vacant houses, throw stones at street signs, and so on, are not lost to good citizenship. They can be reclaimed, and their instincts can

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

TESTED RECIPES.

Corn Oysters.—Take young sweet corn; cut from the cobs into a dish. To one pint of corn add one well beaten egg, a small teaspoonful of flour, one-half gill of sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt; mix well. Fry like oysters by dropping into hot butter by spoonfuls about the size of an oyster.

Fried Mushrooms.—Soak one pound of mushrooms in salt water two hours. Drain one-half hour. After they have been drained the small ones are to be left whole, the larger variety cut in half. Beat up two eggs, place mushrooms into the beaten eggs, then dredge with flour. Fry in deep butter or fryings a golden brown.

Celery Sauce.—Clean three or four heads of nice celery, divide and cut into small pieces, using the white stock. Season with white pepper, salt, and nutmeg. When it is tender add a small piece of butter rolled in flour and three tablespoonfuls of cream. Pour over turkey, chicken, or duck.

Fruit Cookies.—One and one-half cups of brown sugar, one cup butter, three eggs well beaten, two teaspoons baking soda dissolved in half a cup sour cream, one-half teaspoon each cloves and allspice, one teaspoon cinnamon, one cup each chopped pecan nut meats, figs, and raisins. Drop with spoon the size of a walnut one inch apart. Bake in moderate oven.

Striped Sandwiches.—Cut a number of slices of both white and brown bread. Slices must be quite thick, nearly one-half inch. Butter liberally and stack together five slices, first a brown, then a white, a brown, a white, and a brown, pressing together firmly so they will hold. Slice down through this stack, making the slices the thickness wished for the sandwiches. The result is an exceedingly eatable and pretty striped sandwich, which can be trimmed into any shape desired.

Devil's Food.—One tablespoon, heaping, butter, creamed with one cup of sugar; add one egg and yolk of second egg; beat well one cup sour milk with one level teaspoon baking soda stirred into it; two cups flour with one level teaspoon baking powder; lastly add two squares of melted bitter chocolate. Filling: One cup of sugar, quarter cup of water; boil until it threads, then stir into the beaten white of egg; add one teaspoon butter while hot, and vanilla extract.

California Cake.—Whites of six eggs, yolks of five eggs, one coffee cup of sugar, one cup of flour, scant teaspoon cream tartar. Juice and grated rind of one orange. Beat whites very stiff, add one-half the sugar, beat well; add the other half of sugar to yolks and beat for six minutes so it will be light and frothy; add orange to yolks and the beaten whites, beat

Canning Hint.—Take two-thirds quantity rhubarb to one-third as much pineapple, cut in cubes, cook to boiling point, and sweeten to taste, and can immediately, and in winter you will find it hard to distinguish the taste from pure pineapple, but much less expensive. Heat jars in top of teakettle near boiling point and insert silver knife or spoon while filling up with fruit.

To Peel Pineapple.—Slice pineapples in slices as thick as you desire, commencing at the large end of the apple. Then trim the skin and eyes from each round slice with a pair of sharp shears. This method saves labor, time, and fruit.

HOME HINTS.

Before laying carpets spread newspapers over the floor, and if you have any fear of moth, scatter some pyrethrum powder about.

Stained boards are quite easily managed. Scrub the boards and when quite dry apply a very thin coat of glue size. When quite hard paint on the stain, using it evenly and not too dark, as that comes with wear.

Wrap stale loaves in a cloth, dip into hot water for half a minute, take off the cloth, and take for a quarter of an hour in a steady oven. This will make them like new bread.

When sink pipes are stopped up, have a kettle of water, put in a handful of washing soda, boil up, and then pour the water down the sink. If necessary, use a second kettleful.

When Boiling Clothes.—A few slices of lemon put into the copper when boiling clothes will make them beautifully white. The lemon will also take all stains out of handkerchiefs and children's pinafores. Cut the lemon without rind, and let it remain in the boiler till the clothes are ready to come out.

To Preserve Patent Leather Shoes and Boots.—Rub the leather with a little fresh butter as soon as the boots or shoes are removed from the feet, and leave the butter on them till next required for wear. Then polish with a soft duster. Treated in this way the leather will never crack.

To clean carpets rub the surface of the carpet clean with this mixture, then rub dry with clean cloths. Dissolve one quarter of a pound of soft soap in one gallon of warm water, then add two ounces of liquid ammonia. Bottle for use. Only do a small piece of the carpet at a time, and constantly change your flannel.

Never sweep dust from one room to another, nor from upstairs to the lower part of the house. Always take it up in a dustpan where you have previously placed some damp tea-leaves.

When frying fat catches fire, do

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
SEPT. 2.

Lesson X.—Review. Golden Text,
Psa. 34. 14.

QUESTIONS FOR SCHOLARS.

Lesson I.—Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib.—Of what nation was Sennacherib king? What nations did he conquer? What did he demand of Hezekiah? Of what did he boast? What did he say about Jehovah? Who prophesied the salvation of Judah? What did Isaiah prophesy concerning Sennacherib? How was the prophecy fulfilled?

Lesson II.—The Suffering Servant of Jehovah.—Who fulfilled the prophecy concerning the Servant of Jehovah? Why was the Servant despised? For whom did he suffer? For what did men think he suffered? What did God lay upon him? How did he bear his suffering? What will be the result of his sacrifice? How may we prevent his having suffered in our behalf in vain?

Lesson III.—Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence.—Whose son was Manasseh? How did he undo his father's good work? What did he erect in the temple? How did he influence the people? How did he receive God's warning? Who carried him away captive? Where was he taken? What change took place in him there? How did God reward his penitence?

Lesson IV.—Josiah's Devotion to God.—How old was Josiah when he became king? What great evil existed throughout his land? Whom did Josiah seek? What did he cause to be done with the heathen altars? What work did he undertake at Jerusalem?

Lesson V.—The Finding of the Book of the Law.—Who found the book of the law in the temple? What did the book contain? Who read the book to King Josiah? How did the reading impress Josiah? Whom did Josiah send to consult with? What did Huldah tell him? How did Josiah inform the people concerning the newly found law? What did he cause the people to do?

Lesson VI.—Jeremiah Tried and Acquitted.—What message did God send Jeremiah to preach? When did Jeremiah first begin to preach? Under what king did Jeremiah become most emphatic in his prophecies of destruction? Of what did the priests accuse Jeremiah? Before whom was he tried? What defense did he make? What was the result of his trial?

Lesson VII.—Jehoiakim Burns the Prophet's Book.—Why did Jeremiah no longer preach in public? What did God tell him to do? Who copied down Jeremiah's prophecies in a book? Whom and where did Baruch read the book? To whom did he read it? Who told the king about the book? What did Jehoiakim do with the book? What did Jeremiah do after the first book was burned?

Lesson VIII.—Jeremiah Cast Into Prison.—Who kept an army around Jerusalem to prevent a rebellion? What caused the army to retire for a time? What did Jeremiah then decide to do? What

TH
Coura
No c
For g
In s
The vi
Hav
And H
Still
Long
The
But n
Is e
His se
In tl
Are v
l
The
Young
r
Then
And n
c
Who
And ri
His
They b
h
In H
The h
s
Are
The ri
And
And H
Cont
He hol
And
The pr
He is
In an
Earl
Since
fi
Lead
Soon
w
Be H
Iona
Blacku
Every
on a l
life wt
which
are pe
pires.
Two
just be
of im
large s
Bain,
years,
threat
discret
ed mar
wife hi
the pol
A Sc
blackm
and m
busines
the poli
the ha
indiscr
to lay
power
general
person
death t
There

of the kind commonly reported in the newspapers. The boy gangs that steal apples, invade vacant houses, throw stones at street signs, and so on, are not lost to good citizenship. They can be reclaimed, and their instincts can be utilized for righteousness. The gang instinct is really the co-operative instinct, the desire to form groups and do team work. The normal boy demands associates of his own kind and wishes to "do things" through emulation, competition or disciplined co-operation. The elements of the gang spirit are loyalty to the leader and other members, a willingness to stand and fall together, endurance, courage. These are fine, masculine qualities—misapplied through no fault of the boys.

What is the moral of this? Simply that team play of the right kind must be intelligently substituted for gang rowdiness. Boys should be organized and led to undertake tasks that call for the exercise of their faculties. Football, baseball, basket-ball and other forms of sports and athletics give opportunity, as Dr. Gulick says, for the direct employment of the great social force, the gang spirit, in the cultivation of honesty, loyalty and solidarity. We would add, however, that other activities besides those named might be encouraged. The Boy Scout movement recognizes this and teaches boys the art of "roughing it," of conquering difficulties, of avoiding danger or coping with it. Nature study and manual training fascinate boys. It is for society to "catch them young" and provide them with healthy fun and exercise for body and mind under skilled guidance. This is the best anti-delinquency prescription known to social psychology.

WATER AND SALT FOR CALVES

Calves, like other farm animals, get thirsty even though milk forms a large part of their ration. Calves three months of age will drink as much as five quarts of water daily per head. They like to drink often, sipping a little at a time. A half barrel cleaned and replenished twice daily, will serve nicely as a water trough. Another good device is an automatic waterer which may be easily cleaned, situated a little above the floor to keep out the litter. Salt is essential to the development of the calf, as of other animals, and should be kept continually available.

COULDN'T HELP IT.

"Since you got married you are late every morning," complained the boss.

"Well," explained the breathless clerk, "I have to button up the ashes, and shake down a shirt waist, and carry out the furnace every morning."

Love at first sight proves that second thoughts are often best.

Use cup of sugar, one cup of flour, scant teaspoon cream tartar. Juice and grated rind of one orange. Beat whites very stiff, add one-half the sugar, beat well; add the other half of sugar to yolks and beat for six minutes so it will be light and frothy; add orange to yolks and the beaten whites, beat thoroughly, then flour into which the cream tartar has been sifted. Stir lightly after flour has been added. Bake very slowly forty minutes. If coal or wood range is used, keep fire very low. A delicious, wholesome cake to serve with lemonade, ice cream or fruits.

Orange Pudding.—One and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half teaspoons of baking powder, one cup of butter, three-fourths of a cup of sugar, four eggs, or three, with a little milk, four oranges. Grate the rind of the oranges, being sure not to grate any of the white, and put it aside in a separate vessel. Cream the butter and sugar well, add eggs, the grated orange rind, the flour, and lastly the baking powder. Put in a mold and steam for two hours. A very nice mold, if you have not a regular one, is a small lard pail, which with this recipe leaves room for the pudding to swell, has a lid to put down good and tight on the pudding, and handle to lift it out with. Butter the inside of your pudding mold, do not look inside during the process of boiling, as that makes the pudding fall, and be sure that the water is kept to the level of the pudding. Add boiling, not cold or warm water.

Orange Sauce.—Squeeze out the juice of the oranges, and strain; two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch, one-half pint of water, four spoonfuls of brown sugar. Boil sugar and water together, add starch to orange juice, boil until thick, all together, and pour around the pudding after you take it from the mold. Make the sauce just before taking the pudding from the mold, and have both piping hot when you take it to the table.

PINEAPPLE.

Preserving Pineapple.—Preparing pineapple for preserving is a simple and easy task if one follows this plan. Have a clean board about eight inches square with a bright new ten penny nail driven through the center, point on top. Take a heavy cloth and twist out the crown, then place the pineapple base down on the nail; with a sharp knife trim out the top, then with a sharp, stiff bladed knife pare the pineapple lengthwise, turning the fruit meanwhile on the nail. A little practice and one can take off a goodly portion of the skin from top to base with one stroke of the knife.

To remove the eyes, use a curved bladed knife, which can be bought for 10 cents, and which is usually used to eye potatoes with. Be sure and keep the knives clean while at work. Core the pineapples, after quartering them, and then slice, cube, or grate as preferred. To nine pounds of fruit allow three pounds of sugar and one quart of water. Cook until tender and until a rich syrup has been formed. When through take any syrup that may be left, the cores, and eyes of the pineapples, and cover with water and boil. Then strain, sweeten, and allow juice to come to a boil again, then bottle for use for punch, sherbets, etc.

carpet at a time, and constantly change your flannel.

Never sweep dust from one room to another, nor from upstairs to the lower part of the house. Always take it up in a dustpan where you have previously placed some damp tea-leaves.

When frying fat catches fire, do not pour water on it, as it only spreads the flame. A handful of earth or flour will quickly quench the flames.

SALADS.

Russian Salad.—Simmer a can of tomatoes, one bay leaf, twelve cloves, blade of mace, slice of onion, six sprigs of parsley, for ten minutes, then strain. Add to hot liquor three-fourths of a box of gelatin dissolved in a little water, two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika. Fill a border mold three-fourths full of cold cooked chicken and celery cut fine; then pour in the jelly; set on ice until firm, fill center with blanched lettuce, circle outside with chilled cucumbers.

Aspic Jelly Salad.—Arrange a layer of hard boiled eggs sliced on a layer of aspic chilled in a mold. On the sides of the chilled mold dispose slices of cucumber pickles and slices of tongue, dipped in aspic. Fill the mold with slices of tongue, adding enough aspic jelly to hold the slices together. Let it stand some hours. Garnish with cress and quarters of egg.

TRANSPORTATION MONOPOLY

Arabs Controlled the First Parcels-Post.

The first parcels-post difficulty that we recall occurred at the close of the fifteenth century. Arabs controlled the overland routes from India to the Mediterranean and so monopolized the spice trade, which they worked in partnership with the Venetians. Directly after Vasco da Gama reached India by sea, however, Portugal sent thither a fleet of trading ships. In spite of bitterest opposition on the part of the monopolistic Arabs the ships succeeded in securing cargoes of spices and other Oriental wares which they brought to Europe. The result was a panic in Venice, the price of spices there falling fifty per cent. That the Arabs had made thrifty use of their monopoly is indicated by the fact that, in spite of this fall in prices, the Portuguese are said to have sold their spices at a profit of six hundred per cent. Probably the Arabs argued, like our express companies, that they were really benevolent persons and engaged in trade mostly for their health.

The dearth of transportation at that time was a matter of small importance, for commerce was chiefly confined to articles of luxury. Only barons could buy spices anyway. Now-a-days, when transportation enters into the cost of the necessities of life, there seems decidedly less excuse for tolerating a monopolistic toll upon it.

WHAT HE WANTED.

Clerk—"Do you want a narrow man's comb?"

Customer (gravely)—"No; I want a comb for a stout man with rub-ebr teeth."

did Jehoiakim do with the book? What did Jeremiah do after the first book was burned?

Lesson VIII.—Jeremiah Cast Into Prison.—Who kept an army around Jerusalem to prevent a rebellion? What caused the army to retire for a time? What did Jeremiah then decide to do? What happened to him at the city gate? What was he accused of? What did the princes do with him? Who sent to consult with him? How did Zedekiah try to lighten his imprisonment? What did the princes demand should be done with Jeremiah?

Lesson IX.—Judah Carried Captive to Babylon. Who besieged Jerusalem in Zedekiah's reign? How long did the siege last? What happened to Zedekiah when he tried to escape? How was he punished? What did the Chaldeans do with Jerusalem? What was done with the leaders of Judah? What was done with the poorer classes? What became of Jeremiah?

NEW OFFICIAL SECRETS BILL.

Great Britain to Draw Line Against Spies Altogether.

The publication of the text of the new bill which is to take the place of the official secrets act of 1880 indicates the changed opinion in the British Isles upon the subject with which these legislative measures deal. While the existing act was mainly directed against the theft or misappropriation of confidential documents, the new bill is of a different character.

In it spying is specifically described as an offence, and any person who, with a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state, approaches a prohibited place and makes plans and sketches or obtains plans which might be useful to an enemy, will be liable to penal servitude.

In the old law this punishment could only be awarded to a person communicating or intending to communicate secrets to a foreign state, but the last named term is absent from the new bill in which the wrongful communication of information to "any unauthorized person," is treated as a misdemeanor.

Another new feature of the bill just introduced is the widening of the scope of the clause which defines a "prohibited place." As Lord Haldane said, the places barred from public access under the old law were too few. Nowadays it might be just as important that persons should not go into a private dockyard where a British man-of-war was building as that they should not go into a government dockyard.

Therefore the definition in clause three of the new bill is made very comprehensive, and now embraces any work of defence, factory or dockyard, camp or office, telegraph or signal station belonging to the government, or any other place for the storage of instruments or plans of war.

Beyond this, power is given to be exercised in time of emergency to prescribe other places as prohibited on the ground that information concerning them, or their actual destruction, would be useful to an enemy. Thus, any railway, road or channel could be declared prohibited for the time being as well as any works where war materials were being stored or repaired.

Many a man starves to-day while feeding on the hopes of to-morrow.

THE TRIUMPHANT NOTT.

Acts 2: 17-21.

Courageous souls this day can see
No cause to fear disaster;
For grandest days are yet to be
In service for our Master.
The victories that have been won
Have made a grand beginning;
And He who is our Shield and Sun
Still larger ones is winning.

Long seemed the dark and starless
night

When timid ones were fearing,
But now the gleam of morning light
Is everywhere appearing.

His servants who have steadfast
been

In their unchanged decisions,
Are viewing now with interest
keen

The grand success of missions.

Young men who love the Saviour's
name

Themselves to Him are yielding;
And maidens His great promise
claim

Who is the sceptre wielding.
And rich in His uncounted wealth,
His praises they are voicing:
They bring to Him their youth and
health:

In Him they are rejoicing.

The hearts that were against Him
sealed

Are for His presence yearning;
The risen Saviour stands revealed
And men to Him are turning.

And He who all the host commands
Controls the earth's commotion:
He holds creation in His hands
And rules the air and ocean.

The prophecies sublimely fair
He is at length fulfilling:

In answer to unceasing prayer
Earth's tempests He is stilling.
Since His great banner now un-
furled

Leads on the grand endeavour,
Soon will the kingdoms of this
world

Be His alone forever.

T. WATSON.

Iona Station, Ont., 1911.

A PAYING CRIME.

**Blackmailing is Profitable in Mod-
ern English Society.**

Every few days the veil is lifted
on a lurid under side of English
life where refinements of cruelty
which the police cannot remedy
are perpetrated by human vamps.

Two elderly blackmailers have
just been sentenced to long terms
of imprisonment for squeezing
large sums of money out of Colonel
Bain, an ex-M. P., over many
years, by the simple means of
threatening to expose an early in-
discretion. At last the persecuted
man turned at bay, made his
wife his confidante, and called in
the police.

A Scotland Yard sleuth says that
blackmailing is the best organized
and most paying line of criminal
business in England. Although
the police are well acquainted with
the harpies who batten upon the
indiscretions of the rich, and long
to lay them by the heels, they are
powerless to act, because in the
generality of cases the blackmailed
person prefers bankruptcy or
death to publicity.

There is one notable gang of

CARNARVON A HERITAGE

**DELVING INTO BEGINNINGS
OF BRITISH HISTORY.**

**Was the Empress Flavia Augusta
Daughter of a Welsh
King?**

There is surely no place in Wales
over which the muse of history
beats her wings more impressively
than Carnarvon, says the Pall
Mall Gazette. Close by towers
great Snowdon, the most inaccessible
part of ancient Wales, the scene
of many a stubborn fight between
Welsh and English in days
gone by. Farther back still, the
Romans built the fort and town of
Segontium (the old Caer Seiont of
Nennius), as if to strengthen the
hold of the legionaries, upon this
disturbed and much contested re-
gion. Segontium was in touch with
Chester in North Wales just like
Caer Mardin was in touch with
Caer Leon in South Wales, proving
the tenacious grasp of these mas-
ter Roman strategists upon Bri-
tannia Secunda.

Historically, Carnarvon may
mean to us something more than
York and certainly more than
Chester. The chief kingdom here
was called Gwynedd, or, in Latin,
Venedotia, about which Sir Francis
Palgrave has much to say as a
maritime nation with roots extend-
ed far and wide in Brittany and
elsewhere. When Edward I. con-
quered Llewelyn in 1283, there
were found amongst the spoils of
war at Carnarvon and amongst
the most valued and sacred royal
treasures of the princes of Gwyn-
nedd, or Venedotia, the bones of
Constantine, a fragment of the
true cross known as the Rood of
Saint Neot (brought from the Holy
Land, as old Nicholas Trivet tells
us, by a Saint Neotus, and called
in Welsh "Crosnaith"), with the
crown of King Arthur. Matthew
of Westminster gives his testi-
mony also, and in modern times,
Sir J. Ramsey, in his Dawn of the
Constitution, alludes to

THE COMMON TRADITIONS.

But what could these relics mean,
so carefully stored away at "Y
Gaer yn Arfon," as Carnarvon
was anciently written, so as to
be reckoned amongst the royal
treasures of Wales? It is only
when we gather together the ear-
liest hints and notices of the Chris-
tian religion in this land and re-
member how Constantine wedded
(so tradition and credible litera-
ture alike have it) a British lady
whose whole life had as its keen
and persistent object the pro-
tection of the Christians and the hon-
or of the Holy Cross—and then re-
member how, in the half-mythical
and entirely romantic story of
King Arthur, the object of his rule
also was the propagation of the
Christian faith—that then we can
discern some kind of historical
thread, running like gold through
the annals of Venedotia and the
earliest story of the Princess of
Wales. May not the Empress Flavia
Julia Helena Augusta, as she
appears on British coins found
late at Bath and elsewhere, have
really been the daughter of a
Welsh King Coilus lordling it in a

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

PRODUCING MARKET MILK.

Of all the branches of the dairy
business the production of a high-
grade article of market milk is the
most exacting, writes Mr. W. M.
Kelley.

Certified milk has its place and
is fast becoming an important fac-
tor in the milk trade of all the
larger cities; but the question of
improving the quality of the mar-
ket milk is of far more interest,
for the reason that it concerns the
larger number of consumers and
the larger number of producers.

Among the conditions that con-
trol the value of market milk are
the health of the cows, the care of
the milk, the quality of the milk,
the flavor and taste, the color and
general appearance of the milk.

In actual practice I have found
these conditions so closely related
that it is difficult to tell where one
leaves off and the other begins.
And all of the conditions must be
right if we produce a good, whole-
some grade of milk.

The cows that are producing
milk must be in good physical con-
dition and have healthy surround-
ings and healthy attendants. They
should have an abundant supply
of pure water and clean wholesome
food, and some form of succulence
at all times when being fed a
heavy ration of grain feeds. Corn
ensilage will provide this succu-
lence in the best and most econo-
mical form.

The herd should be tested for
tuberculosis at least once every
year and examined frequently for
other diseases and derangements,
such as tumors, garget and skin
diseases.

That diseases may be transmit-
ted in milk is an undisputed fact,
hence care should be exercised in
all the work and equipment that
pertains to it.

There must be regularity in feed-
ing and milking governed accord-
ing to the time of trains, the dis-
tance to deliver and the size of
the herd.

Market milk is produced at a
price where a man must have cows
that will give a large quantity re-
gardless of quantity, although it
should at all times be reasonably
good.

FARM NOTES.

Crop rotation belongs to any
system which seeks to better the
soil.

If the young turkeys prefer to
roost in the big tree in the yard,
let them.

An umbrella on the cultivator is
a better preventative of sunstroke
than the cabbage leaf in the hat.

The farmer who constantly robs
his soil will some day have to
leave his land because it will not
yield him a living.

A blanket or heavy cloth fly
cover is positive torture to a nerv-
ous and thin-skinned horse. The

the hot weather season soon start
a bill for gall-cure and lay a firm
foundation for excruciating pain
to the work horses.

Some people presume that young
chicks, ducks and goslings ought
to have as much sense as a grown
man. Maybe they have as much as
some men, but they must be cared
for as if they had not.

Intestinal diseases are more
abundant whenever and wherever
you find flies and the flies and not
the summer heat are the active
agents in the spread of such sick-
ness and of infant summer com-
plaints. Cleanliness is next to
disslessness.

When cultivating the orchard
use a short singletree with the
ends curved back like a half moon
—no scraping the bark off with
this.

We all have to scratch when a
mortgage is on the place and the
hen will do her share toward lift-
ing it if you will let her scratch
too.

If the soil is wet in the corn
field use an implement for culti-
vation that will not pack the
ground, but will leave it as loose
as possible. When the soil is dry
pack it tight.

By keeping the rake, hoe and
long-handled shovel at hand, one
can clean out the droppings from
the poultry house every morning
in just a few moments and thus
guard against the accumulation of
filth for the lice and mite pests
to harbor in.

TWO OF A KIND.

Private Jones wanted a week's
furlough, so he approached his
captain with a pitiful tale of a
sick wife who needed him sorely.

The captain was not convinced.
He suspected Private Jones of ex-
aggeration, so he said:

"I'm afraid I can't grant you
leave. I have received a letter
from your wife, and she says she
hopes I won't allow you to come
home as you behave very badly to-
wards her."

Private Jones saluted, and turned
to leave the captain's presence,
but paused at the door to say:

"Captain, may I say something
to you as man to man?"

"Certainly," replied the cap-
tain.

"Well," said Private Jones, "all
I want to say is that you and I
are two of the finest liars living.
I'm not married at all!"

THE LIMIT OF CHEEK.

Brown is a brave man, and when
the other night he heard a noise
downstairs he promptly arose,
took a poker, and proceeded to in-
vestigate the cause.

On reaching the hall, the light
of the candle he carried revealed
a burglar in the act of leaving the
house

inscriptions of the rich, and long to lay them by the heels, they are powerless to act, because in the generality of cases the blackmailed person prefers bankruptcy or death to publicity.

There is one notable gang of blackmailers in London, which owes its success to the fact that it has as its chief an ex-Scotland Yard man, a suave, polished man of the world, who knows how to keep on the safe side of the letter of the law. He is known as the Comte, and has been blackmailing people for nearly thirty years.

Women of wealth and position are the Comte's chief prey, preferably married women. He stays at the best hotels, is always seen at the great race meetings, and was recently at Cowes regatta, for he is an enthusiastic amateur yachtsman.

Although the Comte is known as the King of Blackmailers, there are two others, a man and a woman who work together, known to the London police, whose criminal record is almost as shocking. In this case the woman, a very attractive brunette, acts as the bait. The victims are rich men, preferably married men. A young politician in a prominent position was the first victim, who only escaped from their clutches at the cost of forty thousand dollars.

Their next victim was a young army officer, who, rather than confess his folly to his widowed mother and get the money from her for the exorbitant demands of these blackmailers, blew out his brains.

The Scotland Yard sleuth who supplied this information would have it known far and wide that the shortest cut to peace of mind is for the blackmailed instantly to inform the police when the first demand is made for money, and let the scoundrels know that they have done so. In nine cases out of ten this course will effectually free them from persecution, for the blackmailers fear the police court even more than their victims do.

TART STATEMENTS.

Fortune won't smile on you unless you meet her half way.

When some people drop a hint, it sounds like an explosion.

It doesn't require an earthquake to shake our faith in some people.

Of all human virtues, the world is apt to regard success as the greatest.

The people who pose as martyrs seem to get a lot of satisfaction out of it.

There is always a certain amount of coolness between the iceman and his customers.

Any lawyer will tell you that some people hate to take advice even when they pay for it.

It is possible for a woman's head to be turned by flattery, even when she has a stiff neck.

TIGHTWADD.

"I understand that Mr. Pinchpenny has been operated on for appendicitis," remarked Mis Cayenne.

"Yes. It's the first time any one was known to get anything out of him."

"But you see they had to give him chloroform to get that."

earliest story of the Princess of Wales. May not the Empress Flavia Julia Helena Augusta, as she appears on British coins found lately at Bath and elsewhere, have really been the daughter of a Welsh King Coilus lording it in a Welsh kingdom? The empress herself has been described as Rheavensis, from the town and district of Rhages in Edessa, where she was supposed to have been born. But may it not have been Rheged, the district that lay between the Silures and Demetae in Wales? The holy shrine of Glastonbury preserved the name and memory of

KING COILUS:

"In this tomb of the Saints rests Coel Rex Britonum, father of S. Helena, and mother of Constantine, the Great Imperator." So John of Glastonbury writes.

Royal insignia mean something always, and when Etheywulf had his head crowned "diademate sive fascia," we are reminded by Sir John Spelman, the old Stuart antiquary, that this particular kind of cinchure had been adopted by Constantine the Great. It was preserved also amongst the Welsh princes and especially by the three sons of Rhoderick—namely, Unawd, Cadel and Mervyn. Athelston was crowned with a diadem, and not a "corona aurea."

Sir John Dodridge tells us that when Edward III created Edward the Black Prince the Prince of Wales, he invested him with those ensigns of honor which were required in the charter—namely, a chaplet of gold made in the fashion of a sertum or garland, a gold ring (annulus), and a silver rod (virga argentea). But may not the sertum be a reminder of the former diadem or fascia? There is a Sarn Helen that passes through Carnarvon; there is also a Coed Helen and a Pen Caer Helen, so Welsh antiquaries will tell us. May not the Helena they commemorated be the great empress herself and not Helena, the reputed wife of Maximus? In these natural inquiries we feel that we are at the

VERY DAWN OF OUR HISTORY.

In the Cronicon S. Neoti there is an entry for A. D. 310, running thus: "Constantinus, the son of Constantius and Helen, the Glorious Queen, began to reign." Note the expression, Gloriosa Regina! Surely not the Stamularia, but the British lady and the Flavia Julia Helena Augusta of British coins, with the olive branch of peace in her right hand and the sceptre in her left.

If the Princess of Wales and the rulers of ancient Venedotia grasped a shadow, it was indeed a magnificent shadow, meaning great realities, and if the dynastic thought is carried on down through the ages from British to Saxon, from the Princes of Venedotia to Ina, Alfred, Edward the Confessor, and so to Norman Plantagenet and Tudor and Hanoverian rulers, how much does it mean not only in time, but in the continuity of Christian history in this land! Not an Ixion-like shadow, but a cloud passing over Snowdonia, fertilizing as it descends to Mother Earth!

There's nothing like the knife of candor for severing the bonds of friendship.

his soil will some day have to leave his land because it will not yield him a living.

A blanket or heavy cloth fly cover is positive torture to a nervous and thin-skinned horse. The old-fashioned leather or cord nets are better.

The man who neglects to keep all of his farm buildings insured is taking a greater risk than he can afford, no matter how well off he may be.

Many promising colts are ruined by being forced on long drives with their dams. This is not only a cruel practice, but a senseless one.

The price of a cock does not always determine his value and the buyer must know what he is buying or find he is paying out his good money to no purpose.

Dirty, un-oiled collars during

took a poker, and proceeded to investigate the cause.

On reaching the hall, the light of the candle he carried revealed a burglar in the act of leaving the house.

"Hi!" cried Brown. "Come back!"

The burglar turned and gazed in surprise at Brown.

"What's the matter?" he inquired. "Have I forgotten anything? Ah! of course. The silver candle-stick you are carrying. Thank you so much."

Then, before the astonished Brown could realize what had happened, he seized the candle-stick and vanished into the night.

No. Alonzo, the cigarette habit doesn't always cause weak minds. In a great many cases it merely indicates them.

BEAUTIFUL ART OF PATIENCE

The Only Road to Humility is by Being Humiliated, Which Hurts

One way to open a locked door is to fall at it and scratch, kick, and shove! A better way is to go get the key.

In other words, pluck and force and will power are all right in their place, but they are far from being the only secret of success. They are downright silly without—preparation.

Knowing how is half the battle. Practice and study count. Skill and efficiency mean a long time getting ready. We are familiar enough with this truth in ordinary matters. We send boys to school and prentices to the shop, and would-be stenographers to night school. For we recognize that the untrained man these days has to get off the earth, there's no room for him. But we often fail to carry this primitive common sense over into the more serious concerns. We forget that one also has to learn—how to live. One cannot go at it tooth and nail. It is not to be stormed, forced, and stampeded. It takes science, training, and practice.

The learning how is hard, always; but essential. The only things one can do without practice are over-eating, over-drinking, laziness, bad temper, selfishness, and general meanness, also uselessness. But the good things come hard. Take humility, rarest and noblest of virtues.

THE ONLY WAY TO PATIENCE

is by self-restraint under irritation. If there is nothing to gnaw and worry and heckle us, then we never learn that beautiful art of patience. The only path to belief, that is, to the only kind of belief that is of any use to character, is through doubt. Faith is a product that is ground out of the mill of dismay, confusion, despair and struggle. Intellectual assent is cheap. The confidence that is a triumph of the soul over pessimism and fatuous reasonings is worth something.

The only means toward rest is

work. It is to tired bones the bed tastes sweet. The soul can never enjoy letting go that has never hung on. Real placidity is the product of strenuousity.

So also the preparation for knowledge is love. Truth is not a lump of something a man may go and pick up. Truth is not any thing at all. It is relation, a quality, a shine, an odor. It is not perceived by the intellect; it is perceived by the heart; the intellect merely criticises and classifies it. The secret of Edison's discoveries, and of Koch's, and of Marconi's, is love. Only love can see. It has the X-ray eye. And this is true in business, or science, or literature, or art, quite as much as in religion. Brains can amass truths and pigeonhole them and arrange them; only passion of some sort can find them out.

WHERE THEY ARE HIDDEN.

Sorrow, disappointment heart-break, bereavement, all such things are the anterooms of greatness. There is a state into which a man can grow where he resembles an ordinary man about as much as a fine thoroughbred horse resembles a cheap, brokendown hack, or as a rose resembles a dusty weed. Nobleness of character, grandeur of soul, sweetness of spirit, no one can get these without being prepared.

Some of us have the ignorant notion that we could be noble if we cared to make the effort. We are like the man who, when asked if he could play the violin, said he didn't know—he'd never tried.

What a deal of getting ready to live is needed! A man never really learns how to live till he's ready to die. And if with most of us, all of us, life is a mighty getting ready, then it is a getting ready for—what?

It is this tremendous question that unlocks the door of death and gives us our surest hope of the life beyond.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

The World's Standard for tea is LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

THIRTY-EIGHT MET DEATH

Terrible Wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Near Manchester, N.Y.

A despatch from Manchester, N. Y., says:—Speeding eastward behind time, Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 4 ran into a spread rail on a trestle near here on Friday and two day coaches from the mid-section of the train plunged downward forty feet, striking the east embankment like a pair of projectiles. In the awful plunge and crash at least thirty-seven persons are believed to have been killed and more than sixty injured. The injuries of several are so serious that it is feared they will die. The wreck was the worst in the history of the Lehigh Valley line in this state and one of the most disastrous ever recorded on the system. Crowded with passengers, many of whom were war veterans and excursionists from the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Rochester, train No. 4, made up of fourteen cars, drawn by two big mogul engines, was forty minutes late when it reached Rochester Junction, and from there sped eastward to make up time before reaching Geneva.

The engine and two day coaches had just passed the centre of a four-hundred-foot trestle over Candauqua outlet, 150 yards east of the station at Manchester, at 12:35 o'clock, when the Pullman car Austin, the third car of a long train, left the rails. It dragged the dining car with it and two day coaches and two Pullmans, in this order, followed.

All bumped over the ties a short distance when the coupling between day coach No. 237 and the rear end of the diner broke. The forward end of the train dragged the derailed Pullman car Austin and the diner over safely, after which both plunged down the south embankment and rolled over. The free end of the ill-fated Lehigh Valley day coach, where most of the slaughter occurred, shoved out over the gulf end, followed by a Grand Trunk day coach, stripped the rear guard off the south side of the trestle and plunged to the shallow river bed more than forty feet below.

The end of the first day coach that went over struck the east embankment of solid masonry and, with the other sixty-foot cars behind it, both shot against the wall with terrific force.

Both cars were filled with humanity as the plunge was made, and in a few minutes the cars lay, a mass of crumbled wood, metal and glass, under which a hundred men, women and children, many of whom were killed instantly, were buried. The most destruction occurred in the day coach No. 237, and a dozen persons were later taken dead from the second day coach, which, having followed the first over the trestle, snapped its rear coupling and thus saved the rest of the train from being dragged over.

This second day coach struck on the bottom and stood up, the rear end projecting a few feet above the top of the trestle. All of the passengers in this car were piled in a tangled mass of broken seats at the bottom of the car.

Unrestrained pandemonium followed. The Pullman car, Emelyn, which remained on the bridge, with one end projecting over the gulch, and several cars behind it, derailed, and in immediate danger of going over on the mass of wreckage below, were soon emptied of all their passengers, and these, aided by gangs of railroad employes from the big freight yards at Manchester, rushed to aid. As the groans of the injured and dying were heard below, all possible speed was made, but it was several minutes before anybody reached the cars at the bottom to effect rescues.

It was necessary to chop through the sides and bottom and the work of removing the victims moved with painful slowness. Death had come swiftly to many, a large number of the dead having had their skulls crushed in when they were thrown with terrible velocity against the car seats and projections. The mortality was high among the older passengers, most of whom were battle-scarred veterans of the Civil War and their wives.

26 KILLED IN FIRE PANIC.

Terrible Scenes in Moving Picture

to the annual report of the health department. As to births and marriages, the record has not altered much.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad. BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.35 to \$3.40, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80; and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04-1/2, Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.03-1/2; and No. 3 at \$1.01-1/2. Ontario wheat—New No. 2 at 82c, outside, and old at 83 to 84c, outside. Peas—87 to 88c, f.o.b. cars, outside. Oats—Ontario grades, 40c outside, for No. 2, and 43c, on track, Toronto. New No. 2 at 37c, outside. No. 2 W. C. oats at 42-1/2c, and No. 3 at 41-1/2c, Bay ports. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 66-1/2c, Bay ports, and 71c, Toronto. Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal. Buckwheat—Nothing offering. Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$25, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots, \$2.20 to \$2.25. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 21 to 21c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.60. Baled hay—No. 1 at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$11 to \$14. Baled straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—New, in barrels, \$4.50, and per bush, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Poultry—Ducks, live, 11 to 12c; hens, alive, 12 to 13c; chicks, live, 13 to 15c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy creams, 20 to 21c; inferior, 15 to 17c. Creamery 25 to 26c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids. Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 22 to 23c, and fresh at 18 to 19c per dozen, in case lots.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11-1/4c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess \$21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 18c; do., heavy, 15-1/2 to 16c; rolls, 11-1/2 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; back, 19-1/2 to 20c. Lard—Tierces, 10-1/2c; tubs, 10-3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Oats.—C. W. No. 2, 43-1/4 to 44c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 43-1/4 to 43-1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 42-3/4 to 43c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.75; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.25. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 70c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; middlings, Ontario, \$25 to \$26; shorts, Manitoba, \$24; meal, \$25 to \$31. Eggs—Selected, 22 to 24c; fresh, 17-1/2 to 18c; No. 1 stock, 18-1/2 to 20c. Cheese—Westerns, 12-3/4 to 13-1/8c; Easterns, 12-1/2 to 12-5/8c. Butter—Choice, 24-1/4 to 24-1/2c; seconds, 23 to 24c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 29.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.18; Winter, No. 2 red, 92-1/2c; No. 3 red, 91c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68-1/4c; No. 4 yellow, 66-1/2c; No. 3 corn, 66-1/4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 42-1/4c; No. 4 white, 41-1/4c. Barley—Malting, \$1.14 to \$1.22. Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—Wheat—September, \$1.02-3/4; December, \$1.03-5/8; May, \$1.07-1/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.07-3/4; No. 1 North-

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SAFETY OF A BOND DOES NOT DEPEND ON STABILITY OF MARKET PRICE

How necessary it is for a man to know what his requirements are before investing—How some high class securities sag in the market without any doubt as to their safety—A moral drawn from the recent failure of the Birkback Bank which was caused by not observing carefully the nature of its requirements.

(By "Investor")

In the first of this series it was shown that "distribution of risk" is an important principle of investment. It is a very simple one, however, involving no very confused ideas. There is another principle to be borne in mind when making investments which is of no less importance, but it is, however, considerably less obvious to those whose investment experience is small—and even to many who should understand its actions thoroughly. This is the principle of investment "in accordance with actual requirements."

Suppose a man went to a doctor and demanded a prescription saying he was ill but refused to give his symptoms; you would consider that man a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. Yet he is not much more insane than the man who writes to an investment house and makes the bald statement that he desires to invest such-and-such a sum of money and asks them to recommend a security without stating any further particulars. Last week we saw that there are at least five important points to be considered in investing in accordance with our actual requirements.

It is necessary to know all the "symptoms of the case" in order to pick a security and to recommend an investment fulfilling the necessary points. Just to-day for example I received a letter from a man who asked if a certain stock was a good investment. And it was a good investment for certain classes of investors, but for many others it was most decidedly not so. Yet without giving any particulars as to whether he was rich or poor; whether he desired great safety or a high income; if he required a readily saleable stock or not; he wanted advice. As well ask a physician if a mustard plaster is good for a sick man without any description as to his particular ailment. So these points are not to be passed over without careful study, and if this study is given them it will result in your investing your money in a manner which will give you the greatest satisfaction.

There are two of these points quite likely to be confused—"Safety of Principal" and "Stability of Market Price." Yet when investing in any security except shares of stock, these points are utterly dissimilar. Why stocks are excepted will be taken up in another article as the explanation involves some special features too lengthy for the present discussion.

For example, Consols—the famous abbreviation for Consolidated Debt of Great Britain—have declined over twenty-five points in the market during the past ten years, although there has not been the least feeling that they were not perfectly secure. Consols have for years been the premier investment security of the world and the alteration in quoted price has absolutely no effect upon their safety to the investor who, without any desire ever to sell, bought at par; for of course when the Government decide to repay them they will do so at par; but for the man to whom stability of market was a first consideration a more unfortunate high class investment could not have been

FIV.

Cab.

A says on t Paci cras. hour insti yet ly ir since Fort Lyn Eng shire Can. othe is dy ty,

FO

Outl

A The beer the cour brea time and part trou into the wou ery othe cons elap tion

off the south side of the strait, and plunged to the shallow river bed more than forty feet below.

passengers, most of whom were battle-scarred veterans of the Civil War and their wives.

26 KILLED IN FIRE PANIC.

Terrible Scenes in Moving Picture Show in Pennsylvania.

A despatch from Canonsburg, Pa., says:—Twenty-six dead from suffocation, twenty-five seriously injured, and thirty suffering from minor hurts. That is the human toll exacted on Saturday night during an inexcusable panic at a moving-picture show in the Canonsburg Opera House. The moving picture machine developed a slight defect. There occurred a noise like a "click." A small boy shouted "fire," at the same time starting for the narrow exit. Bolus Duprowski, a foreign miner, a giant in proportion, jumped from his seat and ran wildly for the same exit. In a moment there was a fighting, struggling mass after him. At the head of a narrow stairway, which led to the street, the foreigner tripped. As he rolled down the stairs he swept others from their feet, who were awaiting their turn to enter the theatre, and soon there was an indescribable pile of humanity at the foot of the steps, battling like mad.

WESTERNERS TO TRAVEL.

Prominent Business Men Will Visit Great Britain Next Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—One hundred prominent Western Canada business men will visit the chief industrial cities of Great Britain during June next year. This was definitely decided at a directors' meeting of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau on Thursday. Leading financial and commercial men representing all Western cities, will be invited to accompany the Winnipeg party, covering six weeks' itinerary abroad.

MONTREAL'S DEATH RATE.

Increased Slightly, While There Was a Falling off in Births.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal's death-rate increased slightly last year, while, on the other hand, there was a falling off in the number of births, according

to the annual report of the health department. As to births and marriages, the record has not altered much. For the births the decrease amounted to 0.70 per 1,000, and as for the marriages they were decreased by 0.56 per 1,000. It is shown in the report that the deaths for 1910 numbered 10,221, or 22.40 per 1,000, as compared with 22.09 per 1,000 of the year previous. The births numbered 16,616, or 36.45 per 1,000, as compared with 37.15 of the year previous.

GAVE AWAY MILLIONS.

C. H. Pearson, Philanthropist, is Almost Penniless.

A despatch from Hinsdale, Illinois, says: Dr. C. H. Pearson, the philanthropist, who has distributed a fortune of \$7,000,000 in benefices, has made his last gift. He gave the town of Hinsdale his residence and five acres of ground, valued at \$35,000. With the bestowal of the residence and grounds to be maintained as a public library, art gallery and park Dr. Pearson accomplished his purpose, the distribution of all his wealth for the benefit of humanity. Entering upon his thirty-second year with failing health, Dr. Pearson will leave to spend his last days at Hinsdale Sanitarium, to which he goes almost penniless.

STORM SWEEPS ITALY.

Mainly Villages Destroyed and Forty Persons Drowned.

A despatch from Rome says: A hurricane swept over the lake section on Wednesday afternoon. The storm was accompanied by a terrific downpour of rain. Villages in the neighborhood of Lakes Como, Lugano and Valtellina, were almost destroyed. There was great damage done at Orta and Morbegno. The rivers are flooded, railroads washed out, crops ruined and telegraph and telephone lines cut. It is reported that about 40 persons were drowned in the flooded rivers.

BURNED COOKING A MEAL

Young Woman Held Bottle of Alcohol Over Stove, Which Exploded.

A despatch from Cornwall, Ont., says:—A terrible accident took place at the home of F. E. Bailey, Massena, on Thursday, when his eldest daughter, Miss Mabel Bailey, one of the most popular young ladies in Massena, was fatally burned. Miss Bailey and her mother were preparing supper by an alcohol stove, and Mabel held the bottle of alcohol in her hand while lighting the stove. The fluid exploded in her hand, setting fire to her clothing. She rushed from the house and threw herself on the grass in an effort to extinguish the

flames, and was assisted by several neighbors who saw her rush out. It was some time before the doctors arrived, but within fifteen or twenty minutes there were five of them working over her. Her legs were horribly burned from the ankles to the body, and her arms nearly to her shoulders. From the start the doctors realized that she was so badly burned she could not recover, and their efforts were mainly directed to lessening her sufferings. She died about twelve hours after the accident. She was 25 years of age, and was very popular.

white, 90c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 88-1-9c; No. 4 yellow, 66-1-2c; No. 3 corn, 66-1-4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 42-1-4c; No. 4 white, 41-1-4c. Barley—Malt, \$1.14 to \$1.22.

Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—Wheat—September, \$1.02 3-4; December, \$1.03 5-8; May, \$1.07 1-4; No. 1 hard, \$1.07 3-4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 3-4 to \$1.07 1-4; No. 2 Northern, 99 3-4c to \$1.03 3-4; No. 3 wheat, 96 3-4c to \$1.02 3-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62-1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41-1-4 to 41-1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 78 to 80c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$21. Flour—First patents, 85 to 85.20; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.35 to \$2.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—A fairly active trade was done, with sales of choice steers at 61-4c, good at 53-4 to 6c, fairly good at 51-4 to 51-2c, fair at 43-4 to 6c, and common at 41-2c per pound. Cows from 4 to 51-2c, and bulls at from 3 to 41-2c per pound as to quality. Lambs sold at 6c and sheep at 4c per pound. The demand for calves was good, and sales were made at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. Sales of selected hogs were made at \$7.50, and mixed and heavy lots at from \$6 to \$7.25 per cwt., weighted off cars.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND.

More Victims Added to Account of the Porcupine Fire.

A despatch from Porcupine says: Evidence that the total number of dead in the Porcupine fire will never be known is plainly shown by the discovery of the remains of two men recently. One find was made by J. J. Anderson, who was looking over some timber on the Chisholm Vet in Tisdale. The skull of a man and a part of a hand under a small ledge of rock sawed that the victim sought refuge from the fire there and lost his life. Another skull has been found near Simpson Lake, in the northern part of Deloro. This victim tried to escape the flames in a swamp.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

3,000 Men, Women and Children Watched the Lynching.

A despatch from Purcell, Oklahoma, says:—While 3,000 men, women and children stood by shouting their approval, Peter Carter, a negro, who had been captured by the members of his own race, identified as the man who Wednesday night attacked Mrs. Minnie Spragins, wife of a farmer, was burned to death on a brush pile in the main street of Purcell at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Deputy Sheriff Hayes and Under Sheriff Farris, who attempted to rescue the negro from the crowd, were overpowered and locked in the Court-house.

KING MANUEL'S INCOME.

Portuguese Government Says He Owes \$10,000,000.

A despatch from Lisbon says: That the Government has ascertained that King Manuel is indebted to the country in the sum of \$10,000,000, and accordingly will withdraw Manuel's monthly remittance, as his property is valued at only \$5,000,000. It is said that the Government has asked King Victor Emmanuel of Italy to settle the debts of the late Queen Maria Pia, which amount to \$1,250,000, and that the King has refused.

price has absolutely no effect upon their safety to the investor who, without any desire ever to sell, bought at par; for of course when the Government decide to repay them they will do so at par; but for the man to whom stability of market was a first consideration a more unfortunate high class investment could not have been chosen. Take the Birkback bank which invested heavily in Consols. The Directors bought a security and paid a high price for the element of safety, while stability of market price should have been their first thought. As a result of their lack of judgment and carelessness in diagnosing their requirements, the bank was forced to close its doors. So too the man with a surplus supply of funds, which he may require at an indefinite period in the future, but meantime desires a better rate of interest than saving banks allow, must choose an investment which will enable him to realize on his holdings at short notice with little or no loss. Of course there are securities of this sort. Bonds which are within a very few years of maturity—when they will be paid at par—present this feature very strongly. The stock of a bank such as the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia or of several others of equal merit are excellent mediums for the investor who wants a fairly high and certain return and an excellent chance in the long run of appreciating in value; but the fluctuations of price which have beset all bank stocks in the market during the past eighteen months makes them a decidedly undesirable form of investment when stability is the prime essential. The fluctuations had absolutely nothing to do with the condition of the banks themselves—seldom have they done a better or more profitable business. The cause was quite removed from that and will be taken up fully within the next week or two.

These brief examples serve to show not only the difference between "safety" and "stability of market price" but also indicate the importance of knowing what you want and getting it.

LABOR UNREST IN GERMANY.

Railway Workers are Discussing Rates of Wages Paid.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—Labor troubles are making their appearance at many points in Germany, and the general belief is that men have become discontented with their present conditions since the strike on the British railways. The railway workers are discussing what they call inadequate rate paid to them. They hope to secure some concessions from the employers without the necessity of a strike. The dockers at Bremen on Thursday decided to refuse to unload British vessels on which strike-breakers are employed. The Saxon employers of metal workers locked out sixty per cent. of their men on August 26.

TEN WERE KILLED.

Motor Car Turned Turtle in North of England.

A despatch from Newcastle, Eng., says:—Ten persons have been killed and several others have sustained injuries through the overturning on Saturday of a motor car near Consett. The car was in collision with a carriage.

Canal traffic shows a falling off for July, chiefly on account of the decline in ore shipping.

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST



NEVER ANY FAILURE
OR DISAPPOINTMENT
WHEN

**MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER**
IS USED.

CONTAINS NO ALUM.

COSTS NO MORE
THAN THE
ORDINARY KINDS.
MADE IN CANADA

FIVE MEN DEAD; ONE DYING.

Caboose Jammed Into Freight Car
at Regina.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Of six men who were sitting on the rear end of a Grand Trunk Pacific caboose when it was sent crashing into a flat car at an early hour on Monday morning two were instantly killed. The names are yet unknown. Four were seriously injured, and three of them have since died. The three were L. H. Fortin, a French-Canadian from Lynn, Mass.; Mike Griffiths, an Englishman from Prescott, Lancashire, and Albert Marsal, a French-Canadian from Montreal. The other of the four seriously injured is dying. His name is James Christy, a Scotchman from Glasgow.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Outbreak Reported in Derbyshire,
England.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Agriculture has been advised of the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease in the county of Derbyshire, Eng. Outbreaks of this disease were some time ago reported from Middlesex and Sussex counties, when the department decided that until the trouble was over the importation into Canada of cattle and sheep and other ruminants from England would not be allowed. The discovery of this dread disease in another English county means that a considerable further time must elapse before the present restrictions can be removed.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER
THE GLOBE IN A
NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World
in General Before Your
Eyes.

CANADA.

Rev. George Goodwin was killed by a train at Niagara Falls.

A Government fire ranger was drowned in the Porcupine district. Mr. Nathan Overholt was killed by a train at Grimsby Beach.

Forest fires have destroyed an immense quantity of pulpwood in Newfoundland.

Mrs. Allen Karn died at London from injuries received in jumping off a moving street car.

W. J. Waters of Hamilton is charged with manslaughter for killing William Boyce with his automobile.

A fire that caused serious damage to the stock of Fergus Jamieson, merchant of Vankleek Hill, was started by burglars.

Bids for the construction of the new navy are still being considered at Ottawa, and it is not likely that the contract will be awarded for some time.

The agreement by which the C. P. R. obtain an interest in the Quebec Central has been completed, and awaits the ratification of the security holders of the smaller railway.

Capt. Crowe of the 30th won the Governor-General's match at Ottawa. The Bisley team was selected, but Private Clifford failed to qualify.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British House of Commons adjourned.

London police have agitated for and received an increase in pay.

The Canadian artillery team took seventh place in competition for King's prize.

The Duke of Sutherland arrived in Montreal on his way west, where he has bought large tracts of land.

The last census returns give Greater London a population of 7,252,963.

The Liverpool strike was settled by the re-employment of tramway men.

GENERAL.

Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, "La Gioconda," has disappeared from the Louvre, Paris.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Triple Fatality in Fire in Port
Arthur House.

A despatch from Port Arthur, says: Three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Chamberlain street, on the outskirts of the city, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their little house on Wednesday. Two other children narrowly escaped the flames. The fire, from some unknown cause, started on the upper floor as Mrs. Schmidt was preparing breakfast, and when she started upstairs to call the children she was met by a wall of flames and smoke too thick to penetrate. Two children were able to jump from windows, but the other

THREW GIRL FROM STEAMER

Walter Hopper Arrested for Murder of
Grace Lyons by Drowning

A despatch from Detroit, says:—Crazed with jealousy because his sweetheart, Grace Lyons, had refused to have anything more to do with him, Walter Hopper of Philadelphia picked the girl up in his arms and threw her overboard from the upper deck of the Puritan in the middle of Lake Michigan late on Saturday night. The boat was forty miles from shore when the deed was committed. Although a lifeboat was lowered within seven minutes, the crew failed to recover the body, which was drawn under by the suction of the wheel. News of the murder was flashed to Holland by wireless and officers were in waiting when the steamer reached her dock on the Michigan side. Hopper was immediately arrested on a charge of murder. The prisoner expressed no regret over his action. According to Hopper's story, he and Miss Lyons had long been sweethearts and they were to have been married in September. Miss Lyons left Chicago and it is alleged Hopper disguised himself and followed her to the boat. When he approached her she upbraided him because he had been drinking. This angered Hopper and he lost control of himself, he says, and picking up the girl he threw her overboard bodily. Hopper is thirty-one years old, and Miss Lyons was twenty-six.

BATTLE WITH DESPERADOES

Winnipeg Policeman Shot and Another a
Target for a Fusilade.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Constable Trainer was shot in the lung and Constable Brown was fired at 15 times, but not hit, by three house-breakers whom the officers were trying to arrest in Elmwood and North Winnipeg on Wednesday afternoon. Trainer is in a serious condition. Two men are now in the cells. The police were notified that house-breakers were at work about 3 o'clock, and Constable Trainer, on his motorcycle, started for Elmwood, unarmed. He was informed that the man had gone to the segregated district, and located them at a house on Rachael street. He was refused admission, and on going to the rear door was shot in the hip and laid out. Constable Brown, who had been sent to his assistance, set off after the men, as they left the house, and all of them opened fire on him in the street, and of 15 shots sent in his direc-

tion only one same near hitting him, cutting a hole in the leg of his trousers. With another officer he succeeded in cornering the trio in Euclid street, a few blocks from the segregated area. The final capture of the desperadoes was due to the presence of mind and courage of a youthful civilian. The fugitives held up a trolley car on Euclid Avenue, but the civilian, hearing the police whistle, and seeing the fugitives urging the motorman to hasten, pulled off the trolley. The men then backed out of the car, covering the passengers and crew, and commandeered a horse and buggy driving by. The same youthful civilian grabbed the horse's head and ducked a fusilade of bullets from the two desperadoes, thus delaying them till the police arrived and effected their capture. Two of the men arrested gave their names as Harry Kelly and Frank Jones, both of Minneapolis.

THEORIES IN WHEAT.

Experiments Being Made With Sixty-Three Varieties.

There is a touch suggestive of Omar Khayyam in the idea of three-and-sixty conflicting varieties of wheat, but in the quiet heart of agricultural Essex, England, there has been proceeding with silent intensity throughout the present summer a singular combat, says the London Standard. The parties are two rival theories of agriculture, the weapon is wheat, and the fields of battle are of various points on the seven experimental farms of Messrs. John K. King and Sons, the Essex seed growers. The Mendelian theory of cross breeding has recently been making great headway among agriculturists as well as stock rearers, and this season

ground, those adhering to Professor Biffin of Cambridge are not disturbed. In two or three of the various trials the Mendelian wheats certainly get the worst of it, but the Cambridge men point out that many factors enter into the consideration, that on another soil and in another kind of weather the results may be altogether different, and that the rival wheats are after all not yet harvested and weighed against each other. Another excellent wheat among the 63 trial growths on the same ground is a new selection from Squareheads Master which has not yet received a name.

Those of the unsophisticated to whom wheat is wheat merely would have been struck by the sight of these sixty-three varieties, growing in strips side by side, of all colors,

other luminants from England would not be allowed. The discovery of this dread disease in another English county means that a considerable further time must elapse before the present restrictions can be removed.

KELLY CONFESSES.

A Dramatic Scene in the Hospital at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It was learned Saturday that Harry Kelly, one of the desperadoes held for the shooting of Constable Trainor last Wednesday, had broken down and confessed that he fired the shot which penetrated Trainor's lung. The confession, it is stated, followed a dramatic scene in the General Hospital, where Trainor picked Kelly as his assailant from among a number of vagrants whom the police took to the ward. Trainor also identified Jones, the pal of Kelly. Constable Trainor's condition is still precarious.

SIR WM. WHITE'S RETIREMENT

Announcement is Made at the Banquet Given in Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The retirement of Sir William Whyte, Vice-President of the C. P. R., in control of western lines, was officially announced here on Monday night by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy at the banquet at the Manitoba Club, given in honor of Sir William Whyte by the President, at which about 125 of the leading citizens of Winnipeg were present. Coupled with the announcement of Sir William's retirement came the important news that he has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the C. P. R.

DRAGGED BETWEEN WHEELS.

Mr. Thos. Brown, of Markdale, Killed in an Accident.

A despatch from Markdale says: Mr. Thomas Brown, a respected resident of this place, met with sudden death on Monday by being thrown from his cart and dragged between the wheels by one foot caught in the iron brace of the shafts. When discovered life was almost extinct. The deceased was fifty-six years of age and leaves a wife and one daughter.

OPERATION ON PRINCE JAIME

Expected that Son of Alfonso Will be Permanently Cured.

A despatch from Fribourg, Switzerland, says: An operation was performed on Wednesday at the Laryngological Clinic by Drs. Raymond and Grinda on Prince Jaime, the second son of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain, for the relief of a nose and throat affection, from which the Prince has been suffering since birth. It was stated that the operation proved very successful, and it is believed that a permanent cure will be effected after further treatment lasting several weeks. Queen Victoria brought Prince Jaime here in July, and then proceeded to England. It is expected that she will come to Switzerland to take her son back to Madrid.

rowly escaped the names. The fire, from some unknown cause, started on the upper floor as Mrs. Schmidt was preparing breakfast, and when she started upstairs to call the children she was met by a wall of flames and smoke too thick to penetrate. Two children were able to jump from windows, but the other three were overpowered by the fire and the bodies were found later in the ruins.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Immigration Returns for July Show Marked Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa, says: During the month of July, 29,681 immigrants arrived in Canada, 18,609 at ocean ports and 11,012 from the United States. As compared with July of last year, the increase is 17 per cent. For July last year the figures were 16,019 at ocean ports and 9,188 Americans. For the four months of the current fiscal year arrivals at ocean ports numbered 127,925 and from the United States 54,814, making a total immigration from April to July inclusive of 182,739. The corresponding months last year gave 100,372 at ocean ports and 54,669 Americans, making a total of 155,041.

LOSS OF \$2,500,000.

Extraordinary Effect of the Strike on British Lines.

A despatch from London says: British railways lost considerably more than £500,000 as a result of the two days' strike last week. The traffic returns published Friday night show an aggregate decrease of £465,000, whereas under normal conditions an increase of £60,000 might have been looked for. On the London and North-Western the falling off was £101,000, on the Great Western £91,000, on the Midland Line £54,000, and on the Lancashire and Yorkshire, and North-Eastern about £50,000 in each case. Of course, some of the traffic, on the big trade lines especially, is merely delayed, and there ought to be unusually good returns for the next week or two, but much of the revenue is irretrievably lost.

RAN RAPIDS ON TEN-FOOT LOG

Young Lumberman Performs a Remarkable Feat.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: With only a 10-foot log for a craft, "Jack" Pollock successfully shot the rapids here on Saturday afternoon, emerging unscathed with the exception of a few bruises sustained when he was dashed against a rock. Pollock stood upright on the log until the swiftest part of the rapids was reached. Then he took to the water, holding to the log by means of a small rope. For nearly two minutes he was submerged while above the big falls, and was nearly drowned.

CHOLERA CLOSES SCHOOLS.

Twenty-eight Deaths a Day Reported in Constantinople.

A despatch from Constantinople says: There were twenty-eight deaths from cholera here in the twenty-four hours ending Wednesday midnight, and fifty-five new cases reported. All the schools in the city have been closed.

The weapon is wheat, and the fields of battle are of various points on the seven experimental farms of Messrs. John K. King and Sons, the Essex seed growers. The Mendelian theory of cross breeding has recently been making great headway among agriculturists as well as stock rearers, and this season Messrs. King have been growing experimentally two new varieties of wheat produced on the Mendelian system by Professor Biffin of Cambridge, one of Mendel's foremost disciples in England. But Messrs. King believe themselves in the system of pedigree selection and not intercrossing and side by side with Professor Biffin's new varieties is growing a new one of their own, produced by selection over a number of years. Professor Biffin's wheats were Red Joss and Burgoyne, and certainly in this particular soil and under the peculiar climatic conditions of the summer their appearance was not a kind to shake Messrs. King's belief in the older systems, which was represented by Snowdrop, a new white-chaffed red wheat with a good close head. The Mendelian varieties are smaller in the ear, shorter in straw, and grew less closely together, while they are said also not to remain true to type.

Messrs. Kings hold it to be a clear triumph for pedigree selection; but, on the other hand, of several agricultural experts with whom one of our representatives went over the

growths on the same ground is a new selection from Squareheads Master which has not yet received a name.

Those of the unsophisticated to whom wheat is wheat merely would have been struck by the sight of these sixty-three varieties, growing in strips side by side, of all colors, from greenish white to deep old gold and orange red, square-headed wheat and long-eared wheat, bearded wheat and plain wheat, wheat from France, Flanders, Egypt, from all over England. The constant search for new and better varieties which goes on throughout the country is slowly making wheat better and better, but the chief reason for the activity in experimental growing is that all varieties tend to degenerate after a few years, and need to be regenerated again by special selection. One attempt which the Mendelians are now making is being closely watched by farmers. English wheat usually fetches a few shillings less per quarter in Mark Lane than wheat from California, and certain kinds from Canada. The reason is that these foreign wheats are "stronger," that is, rise better in the loaf, than English wheats. The explanation is believed to lie in the difference of climate, but the secret is not yet definitely known, and the Mendelians are now trying to breed a new English variety, which shall equal Californian wheat in strength.

COPPER MINES RUNNING OUT

End of the Michigan Industry Is In Sight Says Mining Expert.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: That the end of the copper mining industry in Michigan is in sight, and that it will not be many years before the supposedly inexhaustible supply of ore in the upper peninsula will have been reached, is among the startling disclosures made by James R. Finlay, the New York mining expert, who has been appraising the mine properties of the State at the instance of the Legislature for the past three months. His report was submitted to the State Board of Equalization on Wednesday. The Board will use this report as a new basis for taxing the mines of the State. His outlook for the iron district is more encouraging, and the valuation he places on the iron mines is considerably higher. The iron district is appraised at \$119,485,000. In his opinion the resources of this region are sufficient to maintain an output of 40,000,000 tons a year for 40 years.

THE BEST PRESERVES

DURING THE PRESERVING SEASON

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

IS DAILY WINNING FRESH LAURELS.

Its uniform high quality commends itself to all good housekeepers.

"BEST FRUIT, BEST SUGAR, BEST PRESERVES."

Ask your Grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the charge will be 75 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS!

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D.C.

Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

WASHING AWAY THE LAND.

Erosion of the Drainage Basins of the United States.

Investigations by the United States geological survey of the erosion of numerous drainage basins of the United States show that the surface of the country is being removed at the average rate of about an inch in 760 years. Though this amount seems trivial when spread over the surface of the country, it becomes stupendous when considered as a total or even in separate drainage basins. The Mississippi river, for instance, carries annually to the sea 136,400,000 tons of dissolved matter and 340,500,000 tons of suspended matter, and of this total the Ohio river carries 83,350,000 tons and the Missouri river contributes more than twice as much. The Colorado river, which has built up for itself a vast delta, brings down more suspended matter than any other river in the United States, delivering annually 387 tons for each square mile of its drainage basin or a total of 100,740,000 tons.

The rivers of the United States carry to tidewater every year 270,000,000 tons of dissolved matter and 513,000,000 tons of suspended matter. This total of 783,000,000 tons represents more than 350,000,000 cubic yards of rock or 610,000,000 cubic yards of surface soil. If this erosive action had been concentrated on the isthmus of Panama at the time of American occupation it would have excavated the prism for an eighty-five foot level canal in about seventy-three days.

A FAMOUS DWARF.

Borulwaski, the Pole, Was Handsome, Scholarly and Witty.

A notable dwarf, who had a long lease of life over parts of two centuries—he was born in 1739 and died in 1837—was Borulwaski, the Pole, of whose debut an interesting tale is told. As a boy of fifteen, when he was just one inch higher than a two foot rule, Borulwaski was presented to the Empress Maria Theresa, who was so charmed by his good looks and grace that she seated him on her lap and gave him a hearty kiss. To the queen's question as to what he considered the most interesting sight in Vienna the dwarf replied, "What I now behold, so little a man on the lap of so great a lady." This speech rendered the little fellow a great favorite.

He became a special favorite of Stanislaus II., who took him to England and introduced him to George III., and for more than half a century Borulwaski made his home at the English court.

This dwarf, who at his tallest was a yard and three inches, had a sister whose head just reached her big brother's shoulders. Borulwaski was not only a handsome and courtly man, but a scholar of repute. He lived in five reigns, and when he died, lacking only two years of reaching the century mark, he was laid to rest in Dunham, side by side with the Falstaffian Stephen Kemble.

A VACATION IN BED.

Twenty-four Hours' Sleep Versus a Week's Holiday.

If you want to obtain complete rest and recuperation equal to a week's vacation in minimum time sleep the clock around twice is the advice of a physician who holds a high place in medical circles in England.

"To spend twenty-four hours in bed," he said to a friend, "instead of rushing

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS WHAT IS THE COST?

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Ottawa Free Press.

Here is a puzzle for the free-born. If Hawkes were eagles, how would kites fly.

London Advertiser.

Mr. Borden spent some time at his Massey Hall meeting whitewashing Mr. Foster. It was not a job for clean hands.

Belleville Ontario.

No sane man, who loves and honors Canada, will think for one moment of abetting Bourassa or Hawkes in their incendiary campaign.

Exchange

According to the Opposition papers the Conservatives are sure to win if they retain the seats they held before dissolution of Parliament and win all others.

Toronto Globe.

If Mr. Clifford Sifton had remained in the West he would have been found supporting the reciprocity agreement as his brother, the Premier of Alberta, is doing.

Exchange.

The Silence of W. F. Maclean on the Farmers Bank scandal is not likely to make friends for him among the stockholders whose money was loaned to The Toronto World.

Kingston Whig.

When Mr. Foster was finance minister there was no Farmers' Bank—Mail. And no money to start a bank. Those were the days when the free soup kitchen flourished.

Galt Reformer.

The squeal of the packers is typical of the Big Interests generally. It is a squeal that originates in the desire to continue piling up enormous profits at the expense of the farmer and the consumer.

St. John N. B., Telegraph and Sun.

The west demands two things: reciprocity and reduction. Mr. Borden will permit it to have neither if he can help it. For that attitude the west will settle with the Conservative party presently. The lesson will be hard to forget.

Toronto Globe.

A rich Province like Ontario can afford to lose \$25,000 to Beattie Nesbit through the Farmers Bank and \$10,000 to The Toronto World through the same medium, but cannot afford to have its timber wealth in the hands of the man who negotiates losses of that kind.

Medicine Hat News.

The Toronto banker who loans his money in New York at higher rates of interest than he can get in Canada is called a financier. The farmer who would sell his flax in Minneapolis for very much the same reason is called a traitor, an annexationist, a constitutionalist and other pet names.

St. John Telegraph.

The Tory canard that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had met with an accident re-

The answer to this question is that the cost of a Canadian Government Annuity depends upon four things: 1st, the age of the applicant; 2nd, the amount of Annuity required; 3rd, the age at which the Annuity is to commence; and, 4th, the plan on which the purchase is made. Tables which answer these questions have been published by the Department and may be had on application. Annuities are payable for life, but for a small additional payment may be guaranteed for a number of years certain, not exceeding twenty, so that should death occur before the guaranteed period expires the Annuity would be continued for the remainder of the twenty years to the Annuitant's legal representatives. By the latter plan the return of a specific sum is assured. Any other details of this important Annuity plan may be had on application to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa. Postage free.

NO RESERVE IN THIS

"The essential conditions of our economic situation cannot be ignored. The majority of the Canadian people live on the farm. Canada is above all a country of natural productions: farming, forestry, mining and fishing, and the industries derived therefrom. Ostentatious as may be the manifestations and the banquets of their association, manufacturers cannot bring us to believe that they are the whole of Canada and that the 'other fellow' counts for nothing. The eight million Canadian producers and consumers are scattered alongside a conventional boundary by which they are separated from nearly one hundred million human beings having, to a large extent, a temperament, habits and needs similar to their own. To prevent these two peoples making between themselves the local exchanges which are necessitated by the exigencies of such a peculiar condition of things, and to stop the general trade arising therefrom is impossible and unreasonable."—Mr. Bourassa, before reciprocity became the issue in an election.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuvén Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLUVÉN BROS.,
Moscow and Yarker.

TAP DAY AT YALE.

What It Means to the Juniors Who Have "Made Good."

The three great senior societies of Yale—Skull and Bones, Scroll and Key and Wolf's Head—choose on tap day fifteen members each from the junior class, the fifteen members of the outgoing senior class making the choice. Each senior is allotted his man of the juniors and must find him in the crowd at the tree and tap him on the shoulder and give him the order to go to his room. Followed by his sponsor, he obeys, and what happens at the room no one but the man of the

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,

COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.

*Phone 96.

Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$50.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

Address the
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Limited.

Box B, Belleville, Ont. 50
F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

cation in minimum time sleep the clock around twice is the advice of a physician who holds a high place in medical circles in England.

"To spend twenty-four hours in bed," he said to a friend, "instead of rushing away for a few hours' change of scene when you are run down physically and mentally, is worth a week's holiday. The night before, having gone to a theater to take the mind off worries and having supped wisely and well, instructions should be given that the morning calling shall be omitted.

"Then sleep. On waking turn over and sleep again. On waking again ring for some hot milk. Drink it and sleep again and keep on sleeping. Have nothing in the intervals more substantial than soup. Do not read. Keep the eyes shut constantly. Have a warm bath in the evening and sleep again.

"When you are tired of sleeping sleep again for the night. Nothing calms the nerves more than resting the eyes."—New York Herald.

On the Fence.

"Are you an optimist or a pessimist?"

"Both. I hope for the best, but I don't bet on it as a sure thing."—Exchange.

To live long it is necessary to live slowly.—Cicero.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street.
Napanee, P. O. Box 136.

trator, an annexationist, a constitutionalist and other pet names.

St. John Telegraph.

The Tory canard that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had met with an accident represents poor and mean campaigning. The great Liberal chieftain is to visit this city and Province in a few days. His coming fills the Conservatives with gloom. In their hearts they are saying: "It's no use: we can't beat Laurier."

Regina Leader.

Great Britain now admits Canadian products free, but Mr. Borden objects to Canada lowering its duties in favor of Britain until Britain agrees to change its entire fiscal policy, impose a tariff against the world, and thus place a tax on the food of its own people. Yet this is what Mr. Borden calls a truly loyal and British policy!

Sydney (N. S.) Record.

And what of the Tory alliance with the "Nationalists" of Quebec? Is that alliance consistent with a sound Imperialism? It is certainly not consistent with the sort of Imperialism professed by the Tory party. Tory newspapers and Tory orators support Mr. Bourassa, yet they know that the latter's object is to head a group in Parliament which will serve as a drag on present Imperial tendencies.

Morrisburg Herald.

"Let well enough alone," shout Conservative orators. They weren't saying anything like that three years ago, nor seven years ago; nor, in fact, any time since 1896, although the country since 1896 has been moving forward at a rate unknown under Conservative regime. The country is doing well enough—seldom does an opposition pay a Government so high a compliment.

Hamilton Times.

Mr. Borden ridiculed the idea that a reciprocity "treaty" with the United States would in any way interfere with self-government in Canada. He was honest and sincere then; he is neither honest nor sincere in now contending that the reciprocity agreement will do so. Mr. Borden is now no more than a megaphone for the "interests." As late as Tuesday night, at London, he lent himself to this shameful work, and flouted his own record.

Calgary Albertan.

Every change the Liberals have made in the tariff has tended to the building up of Canada's trade. It has grown from a two-hundred-million trade to eight hundred millions. Before 1896 it was a declining trade. Since that date it has been a constantly increasing trade. Surely the Government which has had the business genius to accomplish these things can be trusted to do more for Canada's good. Reciprocity will double Canada's present trade in three years. Vote for it.

Stratford Beacon.

The U. S. lumber trust and paper combine were shown in evidence before the committee of the U. S. Senate to have financed the large delegations of farmers at Washington to oppose the agreement. Notwithstanding all their efforts they failed there—the measure passed. They have since transferred their operations to Canada, where they hope to defeat it, for a defeat here is as good as at Washington, the measure to be effective having to be passed in both countries. Canada is their last chance.

of the juniors and must find him in the crowd at the tree and tap him on the shoulder and give him the order to go to his room. Followed by his sponsor, he obeys, and what happens at the room no one but the men of the society knows. With shining face the lad comes back later and is slapped on the shoulder and told, "Good work, old man," cordially and who's heartily by every friend and acquaintance—by lads who have "made" every honor possible, by lads who have "made" nothing, just as heartily, for that is the spirit of Yale.

Only juniors room in Durfee hall. On tap day an outsider is lucky who has a friend there, for a window is a proscenium box for the play—the play which is a tragedy to all but forty-five of the three hundred and odd juniors. The windows of every story of the graystone facade are crowded with a deeply interested audience. Grizzled heads of old graduates mix with flowery hats of women. Every one is watching every detail, every arrival. In front of the hall are a drive and room for perhaps a dozen carriages next the fence—the famous fence of Yale—which ralls the campus round. Just inside it, at the northeast corner, rises the tree. People stand up in the carriages, women and men. The fence is loaded with people, often standing, too, to see that tree.

All over the campus surges a crowd—students of the other classes, seniors who last year stood in the compact gathering at the tree and left it sore hearted, not having been "taken," sophomores who will stand there next year, who already are hoping for and dreading their tap day; little freshmen, each one sure that he at least will be of the elect, and again the iron gray heads, the interested faces of old Yale men, and the gay spring hats like bouquets of flowers.

It is perhaps the most critical single day of the four years' course at the university. It shows to the world whether or no a boy, after three years of college life, has in the eyes of the student body "made good." It is a crucial test, a heartrending test for a boy of twenty years.—Mary R. S. Andrews in Scribner's Magazine.

Taxed the Beards.

Peter the Great of Russia levied a tax on beards. Finding that his subjects were disposed to keep their beards at any expense of money, he ordered all those he found bearded to have the hair plucked out with pincers or shaved with a blunt razor. Russia then became a beardless nation.

Suspicious.

Bank President—What's the matter? Bank Vice President—I was just thinking. I sat next to our cashier in church yesterday, and I don't quite like the way he sings "Will they miss me when I'm gone?"—Puck.

Seizing the Opportunity.

Crabshaw—If you insist on this new gown I'll have to get it on credit. Mrs. Crabshaw—As long as it's going to be charged, dear, I may as well get a more expensive one.—Life.

Poverty is the sixth sense.—German Proverb.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Robert Light

DEALER IN—

MANUFACTURER OF—

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Plan-
ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

T?

that ment ings: l, the com- which which pub- ay be are addi- teated it ex- leath d ex- ined years ente- sture Any nnu- to Gov- stage

HIS

our ored. eople re all ons; bing, from. esta- asso- rring whole low' llious are ional ated llious ex- needs event ween hich s of ings, ising sou- ipro- tion.

o is aul's have ated nibe. hear your we give also arat- and have Mr.

os, ker.

Who

s of and tap the of the nan in on der his pens the tha

Children Cry for Fletcher's

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alicia -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Oil of Caraway Seed -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Vanilla Flavour

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Caught Her Secret.
Old Podkins lay back in his chair in calm content, and though his wife was quite near him, he was happy, for she had not broken the silence for nearly five minutes.

He had been married for five and twenty long years, and Mrs. Podkins almost daily during twenty-four of them had disturbed the domestic peace by a too full exercise of her tongue.

"My dear," broke in Mrs. P., thinking it time she said something to interrupt the quiet. "I see by the papers that a petrified jaw two yards long has been found in Cornwall."

"What!" cried Podkins, starting up. "Now I know your secret. But you never told me your ancestors came from that part of the world!"—Dundee Advertiser.

Pointed Advice.

There was a travelling man once who found himself short of funds. His first thought, of course, was to wire his firm, which he did. In a night letter he explained the situation and asked:

"How shall I act?"

The next morning he got a day message which was nothing if not illuminative:

"Act as if you were broke."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Uplift.

"Is she a help to her mother?" asked one woman.

"Yes, indeed," replied the other. "She has taught her to say 'culinary art' instead of 'cooking.'"—Exchange.

The Division.

He—So young March and his father are carrying on the business? She—Yes. The old man runs the business, while young March does the carrying on.—New York Globe.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

When Israel Zangwill was an obscure youth teaching in a Jewish school in London he sent a short poem to a leading American monthly. It came back by an early post. He kept it, and after he had achieved fame as a writer he sent the same poem to the same magazine. This time he received a cable from the editor offering to buy the "world rights" for a large sum. The poem was the same, word for word.

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Physicians agree that a vigorous nervous system is essential to the successful treatment of Consumption. "ASAYA-NEURALL" feeds the nerves with Lecithin (obtained from eggs), the element required for nerve repair. Its use maintains full nerve vigor, restores courage when hope is failing, and thus lends incalculable aid in throwing off the disease. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

A NEW CREATION

WEBSTER'S

NEW

INTERNATIONAL

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

[H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m

Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonal** will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.
Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the last 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our

Why Hesitate?

An Offer that Involves no Risk for Those who Accept It.

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails.

Constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestines or descending colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those organs and restore them to healthier activity.

We want you to try **Rexall Orderlies** on our guarantee. They are eaten like candy, and are particularly ideal for children. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They have a neutral action on the other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause any inconvenience whatever. They will positively overcome chronic or habitual constipation and the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments. Try **Rexall Orderlies** at our risk. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Sold only at our store—The **Rexall Store**. T. B. Wallace.

SOUTH SEA FASHIONS.

The Dusky Native Belles Have Queer Ideas About Dress.

It would be hard to find a spot where the subject of dress does not sway the feminine mind. To the world at large its observance causes either a great deal of pleasure or a good store of amusement. In the costume of a

SANDY'S SCRUPLES.

They Almost Kept the Tourists From Getting the Boat.

A couple of tourists staying at a village which is in close proximity to a well known Scottish loch had a fancy one fine Sunday to go for a row on the loch. They accordingly sallied forth in search of the boatman, whom they met just leaving his house, dressed in his Sunday best and carrying a Bible under his arm.

"We want to go for a row," said one of the tourists.

"Dae ye no' ken it's the Sawbath?" answered Sandy. "Ye'll no' get a boat fra me the day, forby I'll hae ye tae ken that I am an elder o' the kirk."

"Yes, yes," expostulated the tourists, "that's all very well for yop, but we don't require you with us. You can go to church; we can row ourselves."

"Aye, aye," said the elder, "but jist think whit the meenister 'll say." "Never mind the minister," was the reply; "he will know nothing about it. We will pay you well."

"Ah, weel," said Sandy, "I'll no' let ye the boat, bit I'll tell ye whit I'll dae. Dae ye see yon wee boatie doon among the rushes? Weel, she's ready wi' the oars inside. Jist ye gang doon there an' row oot tae the middle o' the loch, an' I'll come doon tae the bank an' swear at ye. Bit never ye mind; ye jist row on an' I'll call for the money on Monday."—London Ideas.

the subject of dress does not sway the feminine mind. To the world at large its observance causes either a great deal of pleasure or a good store of amusement. In the category of amusement may be placed the proceedings of the dusky belles described by Beatrice Grimshaw in her book, "In the Strange South Seas."

A lace trimmed garment of mine, usually worn at night under the shelter of sheets and quilts, went to a Sunday morning church as a best dress in full daylight on the person of the laundress entrusted with my wash. The funny side was so conspicuous that she never got the reproach she deserved.

A certain flower toque made of poppies, a bloom unknown in the Pacific, first drove the women of the island half distracted with excitement, then led thirty-six native ladies to appear simultaneously at a dance wearing excellent copies of my Paris model done in double scarlet hibiscus from the bush.

A wedding from which unfortunately I was absent furnished the finest display of native dress that took place that year. The bride wore fourteen silk dresses, not all at once, but one after another, changing her dress again and again during the reception until the white spectators were fairly giddy.

JOY IN THE SCHOOL.

How Infant Classes in Some Foreign Countries Are Handled.

The man in the club had been talking politics with the school inspector until that gentleman declined to discuss the subject any more.

"We'll talk about the youngsters themselves for a change," he said. "Do you know that both in France and Belgium reading, writing and arithmetic are being omitted from the subjects taught in infant schools? The children are simply taught to be happy instead. And when they bring their dinners to school the food has, under the official regulations, to be put into a basket, which must be labeled at the school and set on a special shelf in a clean, airy place. Fancy such regulations in England! Any old newspaper and any cupboard is good enough for our children."

"In Germany toys are provided for play time, and all little children are compelled to bring clean pocket handkerchiefs to school, and they must have a bath once a week."

"In Finland the tiniest children are taught to wash dolls, dust, sweep, look after flowers, and so on, and in some Japanese schools a resting room, with a bed, is provided, so that overtired children may have a nap!"—London Answers.

Bill and His Watch.

"Bill, can you give me the correct time?" says one of Bill's friends.

"Sure," says Bill, dragging out his watch. "My watch was just seven seconds slow at twenty minutes of 4 day before yesterday afternoon, and I don't believe it's varied more than a quarter of a second since. It's now twenty-two minutes and seven seconds past 5."

"Thanks, old man," says Bill's friend, who then drops his own watch into his pocket and goes on his way.

Really he wasn't so particular about knowing the time himself as desirous of giving pleasure to Bill, for he knows that Bill is one of the few million men in the world who think each that his watch is a wonder and who feel themselves flattered when their friends ask them for the correct time.—New York Sun.

think am swear at ye. But never ye mind; ye jist row on an' I'll call for the money on Monday."—London Ideas.

Wordsworth's Sense of Smell.

Poets have not failed to do perfumes justice, but one major poet—Wordsworth—went through life without a sense of smell and was not sorry for it. Nature, he told Aubrey de Vere, seemed to him all the more a vision. But once, and once only, did Wordsworth smell, and the prosaic occasion illustrates the unpolished household ways of his time. He sat down, with his family to the midday dinner and began to carve a leg of mutton. The leg of mutton was stuffed with onions, and for once, and once only, the sense of smell was revealed to him. The onions, suddenly laid bare, conquered.—London Standard.

A Dark Smoke.

Funny thing about smoking! If a man were compelled to puff a good cigar with his eyes shut the operation would lose its zest. A man who had undergone a slight operation upon one of his eyes had to stay in a darkened room for a week with his optics bandaged. After a few days his doctor told him he could take a gentle smoke if he liked. He jumped at the chance and to his amazement found it afforded not the slightest pleasure. To be sure, men often smoke in the dark, but there's always the rosy glow of the lighted end to be seen and the faint outline of the cloud of smoke in the air. There's no more fun in a sightless smoke than a saltless egg or a kiss implanted upon your own hand. What's the psychology of it?—New York Press.

Universal Language.

He spoke his love in German—she answered not a word. In French he tried to woo her—the maiden never heard. He tried his luck in English, in Irish—all in vain; in Turkish, Greek and Latin, and in the tongue of Spah. And then an inspiration came to the anguished youth. "The universal language," he cried, "I'll try, forsooth!" He kissed the demure maiden and pressed her to his breast. She understood that language, and you can guess the rest.—Pearson's.

Thorough Mourning.

Mandy, who had just become a sorrowing widow, was sorting out several suits of black underclothes. Her friend asked in great astonishment: "Mandy, whah' fo' yoh done got them black undeuhgaments?" "Cause when Ah mourns Ah mourns."—Everybody's Magazine.

Both Curious.

Collector—Look here, the firm I represent wants to know when you're going to settle this bill. Debtor—Could I get a job with the concern you work for? My curiosity and theirs seem to coincide.—Toledo Blade.

Grammar and Greed.

Mrs. Peavish says that if she could have another chance she would rather marry a man who splits his infinitives than one who hates to break a dime.—Galveston News.

Belief.

"Do you believe in a hereafter?" "You bet. I have several enemies who are too strong for me to punish myself."—Chicago Record-Herald.

One has to spend so many years learning how to be happy.—Elliot.

A NEW CREATION WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The Merriam Webster
The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page.

400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars.

Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.



Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc. Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps

G. & C. Merriam Co.
Springfield, Mass.

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the last 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro
Business College
(Founded 1885)
GEO. SPOTTON, President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.							
Stations		Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6	Stations		Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3	No.5
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Bannockburn	0	.....	.....	1:40	1:50	Lve	Deseronto	0	.....	.....	7:00	7:10
	Allans	5	.....	.....	1:50	2:05	Arr	Napanee	9	7:20	.....	.....	.....
	Queensboro	14	.....	.....	2:05	2:25	Lve	Napanee	9	7:50	13:00	13:10	13:20
	Bridgewater	20	.....	.....	2:25	2:45		Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	12:40	12:55
Arr	Tweed	20	.....	.....	2:45	2:55		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	12:45	12:55
Lve	Tweed	23	6:00	.....	3:05	3:15		Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	12:35	12:55	13:05
	Stoco	23	7:00	.....	3:15	3:30		Camden East	19	8:30	13:35	13:55	14:05
	Larkins	27	7:15	.....	3:30	3:45	Lve	Yarker	23	8:45	12:50	13:10	13:20
	Marbank	33	7:35	.....	3:45	3:55		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	12:55	13:15	13:25
	Erinsville	37	7:50	.....	3:55	4:05		Galbraith	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tamworth	40	8:05	.....	4:15	4:25		Moscow	27	9:00	1:07	1:17	1:27
	Wilson	44	8:25	.....	4:35	4:45		Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	1:20	1:30	1:40
	Enterprise	46	8:25	.....	4:35	4:45		Enterprise	30	9:35	.....	.....	.....
	Mudlake Bridge	48	8:35	.....	4:45	4:55		Wilson	34	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moscow	51	8:37	.....	2:42	4:47		Tamworth	36	10:00	1:40	1:50	2:00
	Galbraith	55	.....	.....	5:00	5:00		Erinsville	41	10:10	.....	.....	.....
Lve	Yarker	55	.....	.....	5:00	5:00		Marbank	45	10:25	.....	.....	.....
	Camden East	59	.....	.....	5:05	5:05		Larkins	51	10:45	.....	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills	60	.....	.....	3:15	5:38		Stoco	61	10:45	.....	.....	.....
	Newburgh	61	.....	.....	3:25	5:48	Arr	Tweed	68	11:00	.....	.....	.....
	Strathcona	62	.....	.....	3:25	5:48	Lve	Tweed	68	11:30	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Napanee	69	.....	.....	3:50	6:15		Bridgewater	64	11:50	.....	.....	.....
Lve	Napanee	69	.....	.....	.....	6:15		Queensboro	70	12:05	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	75	.....	.....	.....	6:35		Allans	73	12:20	.....	.....	.....
							Arr	Bannockburn	78	12:40	.....	.....	.....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	8	4:00	4:10	4:20	Lve Napanee	9	7:00	7:10	7:20
Glennvale	10	4:10	4:20	4:30	Napanee	9	7:10	7:20	7:30
Murvale	14	4:20	4:30	4:40	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:15	8:25
Lve Harrowsmith	19	4:30	4:40	4:50	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:25	8:35
Sydenham	23	8:10	8:20	8:30	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	8:40	8:50
Galbraith	25	8:20	8:30	8:40	Camden East	19	8:45	8:55	9:05
Frontenac	26	8:30	8:40	8:50	Yarker	23	8:50	9:00	9:10
Lve Yarker	23	8:45	8:55	9:05	Lve Yarker	23	9:05	9:15	9:25
Camden East	29	9:10	9:20	9:30	Harrosmith	27	9:10	9:20	9:30
Thomson's Mills	31	9:20	9:30	9:40	Sydenham	30	9:10	9:20	9:30
Newburgh	32	9:25	9:35	9:45	Lve Harrosmith	34	9:10	9:20	9:30
Strathcona	34	9:35	9:45	9:55	Murvale	35	9:10	9:20	9:30
Lve Napanee	40	9:50	10:00	10:10	Glennvale	39	9:10	9:20	9:30
Napanee	40	10:00	10:10	10:20	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	10:00	10:10
Deseronto	46	10:05	10:15	10:25	Lve Kingston	49	10:00	10:10	10:20

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE							
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.			PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "			9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 40 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.	12 30 p.m.	12 40 p.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.					1 40 p.m.	4 05 "
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 30 p.m.	7 40 "	8 p.m.	8 10 "	8 30 "
4 30 "	4 50 "					8 10 "	8 00 "
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	12 40 a.m.		1 05 a.m.	
8 15 "	8 35 "					00 "	7 30 "
						7 15 "	7 35 "
Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.							
WALTER RATHBUN President.		H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent.				MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.	

Vote for VROOMAN a

OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ont.—"I think it is no more than right for me to thank Mrs. Pinkham for what her kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to her some time ago I was a very sick woman, suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the female organs, and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend this medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills and think they are fine."—Mrs. FRANK Emsley, Lindsay, Ontario.



We cannot understand why women will take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, without first trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration.

One Way of Stretching a Carpet.

In putting down a carpet it is an excellent plan to slide a pair of rubbers over the shoes. The rubber enables the carpet to be drawn out and stretched by simply walking or pushing the carpet with the feet from the centre to the corners.

A Modern Youth.

Mother—I gave you a nickel yesterday to be good, and to-day you are just as bad as you can be.

Willie—Yes, ma; I'm trying to show you that you got your money's worth yesterday.

How to Keep Roast Juicy.

Lower the temperature of an oven considerably after a roast has been in for twenty minutes and the juices will be retained.

DINED THE AUDIENCE.

And the Treat Proved a Fine Ad. For Liszt and Rubini.

An article in an Italian review contains an interesting story of Liszt and Rubini, the tenor. They were touring together and visited a town where, from the preliminaries which had been arranged, great things were expected. But they were disappointed, for when they entered the hall they found only fifty persons present.

Ribini was furious and said he would not sing, but Liszt calmed him. "You must sing," he said. "This small audience is evidently composed of musical connoisseurs of the town, so we should treat them with respect." Liszt set the example with a grand overture, and Rubini sang to perfection. Liszt gave another piece and then addressed the audience.

Liszt was as tactful as he had been in the role of pacificator. Addressing his audience of fifty, he said: "Ladies and gentlemen"—there was only one lady present—"I think that you have had enough music. Allow me to ask you to take a little supper with us." After a few seconds the invitation was accepted, and Liszt and Rubini entertained the audience to supper at their hotel, which cost them 1,200 francs.

When the guests separated the hosts thought the affair had been a joke, about which nothing more would be heard, but they decided to give their concert as advertised on the following night. To their astonishment the hall was packed. There was not standing room. The whole town had turned out on the off chance of an invitation to supper.

PATAGONIAN INDIANS.

Customs of the Remnants of a Once Powerful Tribe.

Normally the Tehuelches, as the Patagonian Indians are called, are a peaceable and kindly people, yet they are impulsive, capable of strong prejudices, very revengeful and—often with good reason—suspicious of strangers. They are not to be trifled with and when under the influence of drink are brutal and dangerous. They show love for their children and wives and kindness to their old people. They are divided into numerous tribes or groups, each having its chief or cacique, upon whom the burdens of government rest but lightly.

They believe in a good and an evil spirit, whom they propitiate, and have many stories, myths and superstitions

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

connected with the sun, moon and stars, while the slaying of horses and drinking of blood form a conspicuous part of their superstitions, birth, marriage and death ceremonies, many of which are most repulsive.

When Magellan first passed through the strait there were perhaps no fewer than 10,000 Patagonians roaming from the Rio Negro to the strait, while today, driven back from the littoral to the high pampas and the foothills of the Andes, altogether they would probably not total over 500.—Harper's Magazine.

The Smallest Pension.

Great Britain's pension system is as liberal as may be considering the vast number of persons carried on both the military and the civil lists, but in one case the record for smallness of payment has undoubtedly been established. Various factors enter into determining the amount to be paid sailors, and these factors so combined against one old salt that it was found that he could draw a pension of not any more than fourpence—8 cents—a year. Promptly on each quarter day there comes an official communication transmitting the amount due in the form of postage stamps, and he is granted leave of absence in order that he may convert this into money at the post-office. Then, after the proverbial manner of sailors, he promptly proceeds to "blow" the entire amount.—New York Tribune.

UNCLE SILAS SULKED.

What Aunt Melissa Had to Say When She Heard the News.

Aunt Melissa Spigott was such an exceedingly energetic talker that the youngsters of the family used to suppose that her tongue must be copper toed, because it never wore out. Uncle Silas, on the other hand, was as economical of words as a marketman is of early strawberries.

The too free exercising of this unruly member of Aunt Melissa's on one occasion gave Uncle Silas serious offense, which he manifested by a severe silence lasting for several days. At the end of that period one of the older daughters approached her mother upon the subject with the remark, "Ma, seems like you ought to make up with pa by now."

"Make up with pa!" exclaimed Aunt Melissa in great astonishment. "Make up what?"

"Why," returned the daughter, "don't you know poor pa's feeling bad yet? He's still huffing."

"Huffing—for the land's sake! How long's he been a-huffing?"

"Ever since you came down on him so hard about wasting sugar by not stirring his coffee; that's three days ago."

"Why, you don't tell me, Janie Maud!" Aunt Melissa looked amazed.

"Your pore pa. Been a-huffing for three days, and I never mistrusted a thing of it!"—Youth's Companion.

LOADED SILKS.

The Way the Fabric Is Adulterated to Increase Its Weight.

If properly handled silk is the strongest and most durable of all textile materials, but the various processes of manufacture that remove much of the natural gum cause it to lose so large

THE CURSE OF THE NATION IS CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Alone
Cures This Disease

A famous scientist states that Constipation, or non-action of the bowels, causes more deaths than all other diseases combined. Constipation inflames the Kidneys, ruins digestion, is the foundation of Rheumatism, poisons the blood, causes Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Insomnia.

Constipation is caused by a weak or sluggish liver. Bile, the only purgative of the body, is secreted by the liver, which in turn should pour out into the intestines sufficient bile to move the bowels. Unless the liver is active, there cannot be enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and Constipation is the result.

"Fruit-a-tives", the famous fruit medicine, will always cure Constipation because it acts directly on the liver—relieves the congestion—increases the quantity of bile—and strengthens the bowel muscles.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CROWNED HIMSELF.

An Impromptu Ceremony in Which King George IV. Figured.

That was a curious sort of impromptu coronation in which his majesty King William IV. of England figured. Things did not go very well with Earl Grey's government after the second reading of the first reformed bill had been carried by a majority of one in 1831, and one Friday in April they suddenly got the king to go down and prorogue parliament in person. Somebody went off to the Tower to fetch the crown, and with a scratch body of attendants his majesty drove down to the house of lords. What happened there is described in Greville's memoirs.

The king ought not properly to have worn the crown, never having been crowned, but when he was in the robing room he said to Lord Hastings: "Lord Hastings, I wear the crown. Where is it?" It was brought to him, and when Lord Hastings was going to put it on his head he said, "Nobody shall put the crown on my head but myself." He put it on and then turned to Lord Grey and said, "Now, my lord, the coronation is over."

The crown did not fit very well, we are told, but the prorogation was successfully effected.—London Chronicle.

Serving Soup.

If anybody were asked to suggest why the soup plate was made broad and shallow the almost certain answer would be that such an arrangement facilitates the cooling of the soup to a temperature comfortable to the mouth. We believe that utilitarians drink tea out of a saucer for the same reason. While that may be the explanation of the peculiar shape of the soup plate, the advantage indicated is surely in-





Crown the Day— Here's a Regal Way!

After a sultry, sizzling day's work, Regal Lager at the evening meal refreshes and cools, while it aids the system to recover from the heat enervation of the season. Top the meal and the day with tonic malt and hops and the mild stimulation of a moderate per cent. of alcohol in Canada's finest brew—Regal Lager.

At Liquor Dealers and
Leading Hotels.

Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited,
Hamilton

M. W. PRUYN & SON.,
Regal Agents in Nanpsee.

The Nanpsee Express

Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing

of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will
call for your Orders and
Instructions.

The Way the Fabric Is Adulterated to
Increase Its Weight.

If properly handled silk is the strongest and most durable of all textile materials, but the various processes of manufacture that remove much of the natural gum cause it to lose so large an amount of its weight that unscrupulous dyers and manufacturers resort to "loading," dipping the thrown silk into a solution of bichloride of tin. Some are not content with restoring the original weight of the raw silk, but "load" it until its weight is multiplied three or four fold. This operation makes the skeins more valuable, but it destroys the durability of the filaments.

Stretching the threads to their elastic limit, so that a given weight will weave a greater number of yards, and steaming to give the material an unnatural luster are other processes that prove profitable to manufacturers, but costly to the consumers and that cause many people to regard silk as an uncertain and treacherous fabric, with an inexplicable tendency to split, crack and fall into holes, even though packed away in drawers or hanging up.

The use of cheap, inferior and destructive dyes is another practice equally injurious and perhaps still more common.—London Family Herald.

Driven to It.

Guy, the youngest son of Farmer Timmins, had spent two years in college, during which time he had accumulated more indebtedness than education. His father paid his bills and left him to shift for himself. The boy had good stock in him, however, and managed by turning over a new leaf, practicing strict economy and doing odd jobs of work as opportunities presented themselves to pay for his tuition, and stayed on.

"How's your boy doing at college?" asked the elder Timmins' next neighbor one day.

"He's getting along all right now."

"I hear he's working his way through."

"Yes," grimly, but with a gleam of pride, answered Farmer Timmins. "He found he couldn't work me any more."—Youth's Companion.

Pineapple Juice.

As an aid of digestion, a really material aid, the pineapple stands alone among the fruit. Its vegetable pepsin neutralizes, or perhaps rather digests, albuminous substances in the stomach. Fresh pineapple or, better still, the fresh juice of one placed in direct contact with eggs or gelatine or milk will prove this fact conclusively by producing a bitter tasting dish. In cases of catarrhal ailments of the throat and in its downward connection the alimentary canal or tract pineapple cannot be overestimated, and it acts with equal force in malarial affections.—New York World.

Fickle Popularity.

"You started with the full confidence of your constituents, and now you are criticised on every hand."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum mournfully, "my experience has been very much like that of a man who good naturedly consents to umpire a ball game."—Washington Star.

A Master of Fiction.

"What is Dobbleigh's general reputation for veracity, Bildad?" asked Hickenlooper.

"Well, it's this way," said Bildad, "if Dobbleigh could write the way he talks he'd have Sir Walter Scott and Alexander Dumas lashed to the mast."—Harper's Weekly.

would be that such an arrangement facilitates the cooling of the soup to a temperature comfortable to the mouth. We believe that utilitarians drink tea out of a saucer for the same reason. While that may be the explanation of the peculiar shape of the soup plate, the advantage indicated is surely insignificant compared with the obvious disadvantages which may probably arise from exposing so large a surface of nutrient fluid to the air. Soup should be served in a cup, a low broad teacup, and the method, which is becoming more usual, is hygienic. Too deep a vessel would be an error on the other side. Its advantages would be canceled by its great drawback. We should miss some of the delicate flavors of the soup.—London Lancet.

Stage Scenery.

Walter Prichard Eaton, the dramatic critic, believes modern dramas are too elaborately staged. In "The Question of Scenery" in the American Magazine he says:

"After all, it was not the Elizabethans who were stupid because they could enjoy the drama on a bare stage. It is we who are stupid because we cannot enjoy the drama unless the stage is littered with 'realistic' scenery. We have no faith in our own imaginative powers. It would be a good thing for the drama if all scenery were abolished for the next ten years. Having learned to get along without it, we would perhaps keep it in its proper place for awhile after it returned. Its proper place is as a pictorial and suggestive background to the actors and the play and nothing but a background."

Ruined by Jest.

The Antiochenes themselves brought about the ruin of the beautiful city of Antioch, the ancient capital of the Greek kings of Syria. These people were famous for their biting and scurrilous wit as well as their ingenuity in devising nicknames. When the Persians under Chosroes invaded Syria in 538 the Antiochenes could not refrain from jesting at them. Ample revenge for this was taken by the Persians, who totally destroyed the city.

Would Do His Own Biting.

The British gentleman new to our shores stepped up to the cigar counter and requested of the "clerk" a cigar.

"What will you have, a bit cigar?" asked the "clerk."

"No; I'd rather bite it myself," replied the Briton.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Men Are Beacons.

Every man is the center of perpetual radiation like a luminous body. He is, as it were, a beacon which entices a ship upon the rocks if it does not guide it into port.—Amiel.

Kept Him Guessing.

"The course of true love never does run smooth."

"Well, it's a good thing. When a young man finds things running too smoothly he is apt to get bored and wander away."—Kansas City Journal.

A Poor Recommendation.

"He means well," she said. "Say no more," he replied. "I know now exactly what sort of a fool he is."—Detroit Free Press.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.

and a Larger Market!

HOW ANTIS' ARGUMENTS KILL EACH OTHER

The inherent weakness of the argument against reciprocity is demonstrated by the mass of contradiction and inconsistency which mark the speeches and writings of Oppositionists. Here are a few samples. These contradictory statements have been made repeatedly, often by one speaker in the course of a single address.

Contradiction No. 1.

Reciprocity will be so good for the country that we will be drawn to the Americans, and annexation will be a question of time.

The country will be ruined by the flood of American produce.

Contradiction No. 2.

"Why all this infernal hubbub about only 4 per cent. of our total trade?" Mr. Foster at Borden's meeting, Aug. 28.

"Who will take the responsibility of a financial and industrial revolution in this country?" Mr. Foster at Gorrie, Aug. 24.

Contradiction No. 3.

A loose agreement like the one proposed does not give enough stability to our fiscal policy.

This "treaty" in practice will be so binding that we will find it impossible to abrogate it.

Contradiction No. 4.

Will the farmers of Canada, simply for a little pecuniary advantage, sacrifice Canadian nationhood and independence?

The farmers themselves realize that they get the bad end of the bargain for they are subjected to the competition of the world.

Contradiction No. 5.

The country cannot be turned aside by every little issue like the present.

The most momentous question since Confederation.

Contradiction No. 6.

There won't be a market for farmers in the United States for Canadian prices are higher.

By exporting our produce to the Americans, we will abandon the lucrative British market.

Farmers Holding Crops For Prices Promised If Reciprocity Carries

Stewart Craven Figures on Getting \$600 More for his Barley—Farm-around Kingston being offered \$4 more a Ton—Loyal Arguments Foolish.

Napanee, Ont., Aug. 28.—Stewart Craven, a farmer of East Fredericksburgh, in Lennox and Addington County, has 2,000 bushels of barley in his barn. He refuses to sell it until after the election, waiting for reciprocity to pass. By holding his barley until that date he counts upon making a clear six hundred dollars extra profit, saving 30 cents a bushel.

Mr. Craven is but one instance. There are many others in this section. The region of the Bay of Quinte raises some of the finest barley in America, and 75,000 bushels a year have been going to Oswego, under the present tariff. The brewers of New York State insist upon a percentage of Canadian barley to obtain the flavor for their product which the inferior barley of their own State cannot supply. It is said that the greatest eagerness is manifested by them in view of the proposed free import trade arrangement.

THEIR LANDS IMPROVE.

The farmers of this section used to ship an immense quantity of barley to the States, under the old reciprocity

and American requirements, the outlook for Canadian hay is bright, and will be brighter and more profitable still if we get Reciprocity. We take it that our farmers are too intelligent to be gulled by such irrelevant questions as annexation and the naval discussion, etc., etc., which are altogether foreign to the main motion before the country namely, Reciprocity, which is purely a trade question, and bound to increase the commerce immensely. Farmers of Canada! don't be fooled by the politicians who, when in power, preached and prayed for Reciprocity from the bottom of their hearts; but now that they are in the cool shades of opposition and running for election, say it is not worth a tinkler's dam.

WHAT RECIPROCITY REALLY MEANS FOR CANADA

Canada's sheep industry was killed so far as the United States was concerned, by the Dingley tariff, which imposes a duty of \$1.50 apiece on sheep and 75c each on lambs.

So far as the British market is concerned, Canada cannot compete with the 100 square miles sheep runs of Australia, which provide shrubs and natural grasses that enable the graziers to fatten the English markets, with cheap mutton, after going through the freezing mill, at a few cents a pound.

Canada has practically only the home market, therefore, for her mutton and wool, but there is no doubt whatever that under reciprocity she could develop a great and profitable sheep industry. In the United States sheen command good figures.

...TRADE...

Why should trade lead to annexation? Everybody will acknowledge that Canadian Imperial feeling, and patriotic self confidence in the Country and the Nation, has greatly increased in the last 15 years. But what has been our trade? Has it been all with the Mother Country? Have we not traded with the United States? Have we been sending all our export produce to the Mother Country, or to other countries than the United States? No. Notwithstanding the high duties against our products going into the United States notwithstanding the free entry of our products into the Mother Land, we have all the time traded more with the United States than we did with the Mother Land. For the last few years our miners have exported about eighty-five per cent. of their surplus products to the United States and only six per cent. to Great Britain.

The Manufacturers of Eastern Canada buy their Coal from Pennsylvania, not from Nova Scotia, Alberta, or British Columbia. The Cotton Manufacturers of Canada buy their Cotton from the United States, not from Egypt or India where it is raised in large quantities, under the British Flag, and within the Empire. Are they disloyal or annexationists? No. They are sound, true Canadians, buying and selling where they can make the most out of their industry, and for the benefit of themselves, their families, and their Country, but surely if that is true of them the Canadian farmer may be trusted to sell a few more Horses or Sheep, or Pounds of Butter, or Bushels of Wheat, or Barley to the American and not become disloyal and annexationists. The facts have only to be stated to show the utter absurdity of this cry.

It is well understood that the Wm. Davies Co., and a few other packing Houses in Ontario and Montreal practically fix the price which the Farmer is to get for his Cattle, or his Hogs. It is well known that Mr. A. A. Ayer and a few other dealers in Montreal practically fix the price which the Canadian Dairyman is to get for his Butter, or his Cheese. It is well understood that the dealers in Fish in Coast Cities practically fix the price the Fisherman is to get for his catch.

These people, comparatively few in number, but with a thorough understanding amongst themselves, are greatly incensed at the idea that the American buyer is coming into their market to compete with them, and probably buy at a higher price than they have paid or want to pay in the future.

Let us just for a minute see what a large English Importer of butter and frozen and chilled meats, by name Mr. Samuel Lowe, of Messrs. W. Weddell & Co., Ltd., London, England, has to say:

"The Reciprocity Treaty between ourselves and the United States seems to me likely to change the course of events to the better of Canada. If the Treaty becomes law then Canada

Peruna Secrets You Should Know



Golden Seal, the root of the above plant, is a very useful medicine. Many people gather it in our rich woodlands during the summer. Few people know how valuable it is in dyspepsia, catarrh, and as a general tonic.

Many thousand pounds of this root are used each year in the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. This fact explains why everybody uses Peruna for catarrh.

PRINCE EDWARD APPLES

Sold at the Highest Prices that Were Ever Paid.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—The Globe received the following telegram on Saturday night, from Picton:

"Referring to the headline in to-day's Mail and Empire that the apple industry in Prince Edward Island will be ruined if reciprocity passes, we may say that all the apples in Prince Edward County have been sold, including the output of the Prince Edward County fruit-growers' association, at the highest prices ever paid for apples on the trees in our recollection. Many conservatives who propose to oppose reciprocity on political grounds are parties to these sales, and are delighted with the high prices realized. (Signed), H. G. Macdonald, buyer; W. B. Leavens, president Prince Edward County Farmers' Institute.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

ERF POTTER & BLANCHARD.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 19 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Are Kidneys Fit to Eat. We think not. It is the kidneys that abstract uric acid and other soluble impurities from the blood. The kidneys are often diseased, the tubes becoming clogged and full of uric acid.

ness is manifested by them in view of the proposed free import trade arrangement.

THEIR LANDS IMPROVE.

The farmers of this section used to ship an immense quantity of barley to the States, under the old reciprocity treaty. They have been forced into other crops since, and their land has greatly improved by the modern system of crop rotation. They expect to keep up the condition of their farms and still grow a greatly increased acreage of barley if reciprocity passes. Barley sells for 54 cents a bushel on this side of the lake and eighty-eight cents in Oswego.

The farmers of Eastern Ontario have in barley as good a proposition as the Western farmers have in wheat for the freight from Lake Ontario ports amounts to so much less than the cost of handling Western wheat. So far as trade with the United States seeming inconsistent with United Empire loyalty sentiment on the Bay of Quinte, it is interesting to note that the first church of Loyalists is in Adolphustown on Hay Bay, where the Loyalist settlers first landed. It is being revered as a memorial.

\$4 MORE A TON.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 28.—Farmers in this district are being called upon by American hay buyers who offer them eleven dollars a ton for their hay under present conditions and will have it stored. If reciprocity passes the buyers offer to give the farmers fifteen dollars a ton, the extra four dollars being the present duty. The buyers are signing agreements to that effect and making a deposit for the hay which they will take in the winter.

E. Woodman, of Wolfe Island, who raises a lot of hay, told your correspondent this morning that he had sold on the above terms and said that if the farmers were wise they would vote for the reciprocity pact.

THE HAY QUESTION

Reciprocity will Remove that Big Fine of \$4.00 per ton on Canadian Hay going into the States.

Think of it farmers of Canada! The United States will be largely dependent upon the surplus of the best qualities of your hay between now and another crop. The quality of the new crop of Canadian hay this year is mostly No. 1 and 2. No. 1 is selling in New York at \$27.00 to \$28.00 per ton. American buyers are paying at certain country points \$13.50 to \$14.00 per ton for No. 1, which prices give them a handsome profit. But with the \$4.00 per ton duty rescinded they could pay at least \$16.00 per ton, and sell it in New York at \$25.00 to \$26.00 per ton, and still have a handsome profit as before. Will the farmers of this province be such fools as not to vote for Reciprocity? The hay crop is one of their chief sources of revenue and they cannot afford to lose the benefits which Reciprocity holds out to them, by removing the heavy duty or fine of \$4.00 per ton on their hay going into the States. It is an opportunity which our farmers and dealers should use every effort to secure, and which if missed may never occur again. With the duty off Canadian hay going into the States, the American market will be more profitable to our farmers than the English market, notwithstanding that prices in the latter have advanced about \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton within the past two or three months. Between the English

freezing mill, at a few cents a pound.

Canada has practically only the home market, therefore, for her mutton and wool, but there is no doubt whatever that under reciprocity she could develop a great and profitable sheep industry. In the United States sheep command good figures.

Last year Canada exported 104,349 sheep into the United States, and they brought this country \$569,679.

In 1899 Canada sold to the States 334,890, for which she got \$176,687; in 1900, 374,512, for which she got \$1,398,997, and in 1901, 308,820, for which she got \$1,158,069.

In the terrible years to Australia of 1895 and 1896, when the Australian pastures were scorched to cinders, and the sheep rotted in millions on the sandy plains, Canada exported \$1,253,399 and \$1,725,250 worth of sheep respectively to the United Kingdom. But with the return of normal years to the Antipodean continent the export from here dropped to insignificance.

If the Canadian farmer had free access to the United States market, he will find it profitable to raise sheep as well as hoeses, cattle and pigs.

So think sheep breeders and so think the government.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY

Until some one discovers a way of breaking Canada off the American continent and towing her away to some secluded spot in the southern sea, it is likely that the Dominion will continue to be affected to some extent by periods of depression in the United States. But it is difficult to see what some of the anti-reciprocity papers are trying to argue in connection with the present industrial conditions in the United States and their effect on Canada when reciprocity goes into effect. The reciprocity agreement, affecting appreciably only foodstuffs, will not make Canada any more vulnerable to these attacks than she is now. All people, even Americans, must eat, even during hard times.

The present hesitancy in trade in the United States, in so far as there is hesitancy, is however, of the greatest significance to Canadians who are considering the reciprocity issue, but that significance is diametrically opposed to the construction which the Montreal Star and the Toronto News are so assiduously trying to put upon it.

The hesitancy in trade in the United States is due to two prime causes:

1 Abuses of the protective tariff which now require drastic treatment, and which no doubt can only be applied with certain disturbances of industrial conditions.

2. The failure of the crops of 1911 in the United States. The Government report shows poorer conditions at date than for many years past.

The significance to Canada of both of these conditions is obvious. In particular, the failure of the crops will prove of the highest immediate importance to Canada as soon as reciprocity goes into effect. Poor crops in the United States mean prices higher than ever.

Canada basks in the favor of Providence and 1911 sees the most important harvest in her history. Access under reciprocity to the American markets, with their promised high prices, for Canada's bounteous crop is to the Canadian farmer just like finding a gold mine.

He will not be deterred from wiping away the barrier which keeps him from that market by any bugaboo of American hard times, particularly when he understands the real significance of the situation.

Samuel Lowe, of Messrs. W. Weddell & Co., Ltd., London, England, has to say:

"The Reciprocity Treaty between ourselves and the United States seems to me likely to change the course of events to the better of Canada. If the Treaty becomes law then Canada will have two buyers instead of one and that is a position that is always to the advantage to the seller."

"If Canada sends us less it will be because she has found a better market elsewhere and therefore the Treaty must be beneficial to her and her people."

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

Belleville.....	Sept. 12-13
Brockville.....	Sept. 5-8
Centerville.....	Sept. 16
Madoc.....	Sept. 27-28
Odessa.....	Oct. 6
Toronto.....	Aug. 26 to Sept. 11
Tweed.....	Oct. 1-5
Stella.....	Sept. 26

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address, Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIBBELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package.

Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT Colemans' Paste A. A. A. etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

SOWING HIS WILD OATS REAPING A HARVEST OF SORROW



How many young men can look back on their early life and regret their misdeeds. "Sowing their wild oats" in various ways. Excesses, violation of nature's laws, "wine, women and song"—all have their victims. You have reformed but what about the seed you have sown—what about the harvest? Don't trust to luck. If you are at present within the clutches of any secret habit which is sapping your life by degrees, if you are suffering from the results of past indiscretions, if your blood has been tainted from any private disease and you dare not marry; if you are married and live in dread of symptoms breaking out and exposing your past; if you are suffering as the result of a mis-spent life—**DRS. K. & K. ARE YOUR REFUGE.** Lay your case before them confidentially and they will tell you honestly if you are curable.

YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED

We Treat and Cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD and URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases and all Diseases Peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. Books Free on Diseases of Men. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are used for correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

TRIED TWO DOCTORS WITH NO BENEFIT

Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
Wrought a Lasting Cure

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made so many remarkable cures in serious cases that people are liable to overlook their value as a tonic for the blood and nerves in debility and general run-down conditions. That such conditions are the cause of much misery and unhappiness is fully known to those who suffer from them and the need of curing them is as vital as is relief from disease with higher sounding names. We commend the following statement to any one suffering from weak, thin blood, or shattered nerves. Mrs. Mae Macabe, Gleichen, Alta., says: "A few years ago I became run down, not seriously ill, but just tired and weak all the time. I consulted our family doctor, who gave me tonic after tonic with no effect. I gradually got weaker and weaker until I could not do my work. Then I went to another doctor, who pronounced my case one of decline, and recommended a warmer climate with complete rest. This I could not afford, and I began to worry and fret, until I became a complete nervous wreck. One day while visiting a neighbor an old gentleman who was taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for partial paralysis recommended them to me. I sent out and got three boxes, but without much faith that they would help me, but before they were gone I noticed an improvement and I continued taking the Pills, constantly growing stronger, until I had taken seven or eight boxes, when I was completely cured. I could do my work as easily as ever I had done in my life, and the doctor told me that he could scarcely believe the change in me, as he had not had the least hope that I would be strong again. Now I always keep the Pills on hand and if I feel fatigued or weary take them for three or four days so as not to get run down."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mary — "That top-floor boarder moved to-day." Jane — "I didn't see any trunk go out." Mary — "There was none. I think he placed his effects in an envelope and posted 'em to the new address."

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss and vexation attend him. To such a man Parmelee's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

OBEYING INSTRUCTIONS.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XXVI.

A year had rolled away—twelve long calendar months. It was Christmas time—a good, sensible, seasonable Christmas, with frost and ice in abundance, and a clear, bright, wintry sky above.

London was very full, people were rushing here and there, bent on emptying their purses on the least provocation. There was an air of good nature prevailing; and if some poor wretch stood shivering, with blue, wan face, in the gutter, the embodiment of hunger, sorrow and despair, he was, after all, in the minority, to judge by the hundreds of comfortably clad forms that hurried past him, breathing an atmosphere of peace and prosperity.

In two days' time the church bells would ring out the tidings that another Christmas was born, bidding all rejoice.

At one of the largest houses in Grosvenor Square a carriage drew up on this bright December morning, and a girl, carefully wrapped up in furs, sprang lightly out.

"Is Mrs. Crawshaw at home, Batts?" she asked of the footman who opened the door, and receiving an answer in the affirmative, she ran up the handsome staircase with all the assurance of one who was familiar with every nook and corner.

"Not in her boudoir," she murmured, putting her head in at the door of a charming little apartment. "Oh! Janet, there you are! Where is Mrs. Crawshaw?"

"You'll find her in the dining-room, miss. She's been there all the morning."

Dorothy flew downstairs again, and into the room named; there she came to a full stop.

"Well, what is happening?" she queried, as she beheld a perfect avalanche of baskets and parcels strewn on the table and the floor.

"Is this an amateur grocer's shop, may I ask, Mrs. Crawshaw?"

Nancy laughed as she came forward and kissed her friend.

"You are just in time to help us, Dolly," she observed. "You have met my cousin, Darcy Hamilton, have you not?" indicating a rather handsome young man, who was apparently very busy.

Miss Leicester's manner was only moderately warm as she acknowledged Mr. Hamilton's greeting.

"So like Nancy! She has forgiven these people their neglect and unkindness to her when she was a poor little baby. Of course, they are very glad to acknowledge their relation, now she is one of the richest widows in England. Ugh! I hate them all!" So declared Dorothy, mentally, giving a vicious tug to her sable boa, as, in obedience to Nancy's commands,

"I am afraid I must say no, Dolly, darling; I have asked Darcy to spend his Christmas with me, now that Sir John and Lady Hamilton are away, and—"

"Oh, don't think of me, Nancy!" began Darcy.

"Is that your only excuse?" cried Dorothy. "Why, that is easily settled. Of course, Mr. Hamilton will come, too. Oh! no, no; I won't listen to anything more; I just command you to pack up at once, both of you, and be prepared to travel down with daddy and me to-morrow. Oh! how lovely it all is!" and Dorothy executed a dance descriptive of joy, which came to a premature stop as Nancy inquired, hurriedly:

"And you will really be alone, Dolly, dear?"

"Really; only Merefild. There is no one else to come; Aunt Priscilla is away, so is Derry, and Aunt Anne can't come, for the very good reason that she has not been asked. Daddy agreed with me that we would dispense with the usual crowd of cousins this year. I don't mean anything rude, Mr. Hamilton; you must put it all down to my delight at having captured this most aggravating young person. Now, Nancy, beware; play me false and—well, I won't even breathe what my vengeance will be like, or I shall frighten you into fits!"

And with the Dolly flung her arms about Nancy, and again kissed and hugged her wildly.

"And now I must go. No, don't trouble to come to the door to see me off, Mr. Hamilton; stay and help to get all this work done, or we shall be having some horrible excuse about having to remain, etc. Good-bye, darling; you have made me so happy! What! you will come, Mr. Hamilton? Well, if you catch cold, it is your own fault, and if you are ill at Ripstone you won't enjoy yourself a bit. Take care of Nancy, and—"

And so, laughing gaily, Dolly flitted out of the room, and Nancy was alone.

"It must have happened some day, I suppose," she said to herself, with a heavy sigh, as she stood gazing into the fire; "but I wish I could have refused Dolly. She thinks to make me very happy. How little she knows!"

Dorothy, determined that there should be no slipping through her fingers at the last moment, went herself to fetch Nancy and escort her to the station.

She found Dr. Grantley with Mrs. Crawshaw, and a spot of excitement on Nancy's cream cheeks.

"Uncle Henry has come home, Dolly!" she explained, hurriedly; "dear old Uncle Henry! I shall be so glad to see him again!"

She could never forgive herself

"Twenty if you like," Nancy answered, lifting her sweet red lips to his; then she was kissed by Dorothy, and then she found herself in a crowd of servants, who greeted her with warm though respectful words of welcome.

A mist of tears rose before her eyes, and her lips quivered, but Dolly was quick to create a diversion.

"Your old room, Nancy," she said; then, as she slipped her hand through Nancy's arm, she whispered: "Here is Baines. Now for a good free fight. I saw Janet rearing her head like a Trojan a moment ago."

The quiver turned into a smile, and the tears were bravely kept back as Baines was greeted, and then the two girls were alone in the dear, old, well-remembered bedroom.

"Oh, darling! I am so glad to have you here—so glad!" cried Dorothy, with real joy ringing in her tones. "It is like old times, Nancy. It makes me so happy!"

And then, when she had gone round and seen all was as it should be, Dorothy, anxious that Janet's feelings should not be hurt, herself went to see to the good creature's wants, and Nancy shut the door and was alone.

What a flood of memory, bitter and sweet, came to her as she stood in this little room—the unconscious happiness that preceded the birth of love—the few brief hours of ecstasy—the shock that cut that ecstasy short—the mental agony that followed. How it all came back to her! The gardens and grounds that had lain bathed in the summer sunshine now stretched cold and barren in the winter's rime before her—a fit emblem of her desolate heart.

(To be continued.)

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Interesting Nubs of Information About 'Most Everything.'

Weighing sixteen tons, the anchor for the new White Star liner, Titanic, is the largest in the world. In the course of a year one London theatre alone spends \$100,000 on printing and \$40,000 on advertisements.

Between the hours of nine and ten in the morning more than 5,000 people enter the City of London every minute.

At the West London Hospital last year no fewer than 46,384 patients were treated, 2,521 being in-patients, and 43,743 out.

Out of more than 9,000,000 families in Great Britain there are about 280,000 who possess incomes of \$3,500 and over.

Kubelik, the famous violinist, gave 280 concerts last year at an average fee of \$1,200, making his year's income nearly \$335,000.

WHEN
Keeps
An i
Tariff
ada is
the Cu
duty a
Austra
On M
of from
landed
carcass
Davies
greater
shipper
was pi
pound
ronto.
Unde
duty v
This u
cents
ronto.
Fres
ling in
12½c.
Henc
there
tween
and C
The
farmer
duct.
But
on this
1½c.
shimpe
Toront
or thr
than t
produc
Refere
were s
reache
was se
lian la
ered e
the ov
tentet
marke
Now
upon t
receipt
Montr
papers
which,
was,
Marke
If, v
every
profita
lia, it
reduc
the pr
ingly.
And
port f
butter
ally b
millio
Aust
down
23c. p
cents
compe
butter
pound
Unde
do aw
cents
Towns
compe
with A
only 2
T
He l
jury,
"seve
"My

A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

OBEYING INSTRUCTIONS.

The doctor prescribed strict adherence to a carefully arranged diet, and wound up by saying, "Now, remember, stick to that, and, mind, one cigar a day — no more."

A fortnight later the patient was no better. The doctor catechised him about the diet, but he had obeyed orders to the letter.

"Well," said the doctor, "what about the smoking?"

"That must be the matter," said the patient. "I don't think I've got used to it yet. You see, I never smoked before in my life."

NO DISTURBANCE.

Mrs. Smith was engaging a new servant, and sat facing the latest applicant.

"I hope," said she, "that you had no angry words with your last mistress before leaving?"

"Oh, dear no, mum; none whatever!" was the reply, with a toss of her head. "While she was having her bath, I just locked the bathroom door, took all my things, and went away as quiet as possible."

Teacher—"Now, Willie, which would you rather have, two-sixths of a pie or one-third?" Willie—"One-third, miss." Teacher (sarcastically)—"You would, eh? And cut it into sixths I'd lose more of the juice."

and unwillingness to her which she was a poor little baby. Of course, they are very glad to acknowledge their relation, now she is one of the richest widows in England. Ugh! I hate them all!" So declared Dorothy, mentally, giving a vicious tug to her sable bos, as, in obedience to Nancy's commands, she removed her furs.

"Now perhaps you will tell me what all this means?" she inquired again, as she recovered her temper.

Nancy smiled. She had grown into a beautiful woman during the year that was gone. She was still as youthful and fresh as ever, but the girlish simplicity had left her face, and the traces of deep thought and sorrow lived in her wonderful eyes.

Now in her gray gown, made of some soft, clinging material, with her hair piled picturesquely on the top of her small head, it would have been difficult to find a more delightful object for the gaze to rest on.

"I am superintending the arrangement of my poor people's Christmas gifts," she explained. "They are all to be distributed tonight. I don't know what I should have done if Darcy had not offered to come and help me."

"You know I am only too delighted, cousin Nancy!" was the warm reply, spoken honestly; for, despite Dorothy's hard verdict, Darcy Hamilton was a thoroughly good-hearted young fellow, who would have fallen in love just as easily with his cousin when she had been poor and unhappy as he did now when she was a millionaire.

"It seems to me you don't want me to do very much," Dolly observed, after a few moments' chatting, as she watched Nancy giving her orders to the two servants, who were working away like bees.

"Sit still, and let me look at you," Nancy replied, with a proud tender glance at the girl. "That is all I ask."

"You will have plenty of opportunity of doing so all next week, my darling."

Nancy looked round hurriedly. "What do you mean, Dolly?" she asked. "You know, dear, I told you that—"

"Oh, yes; you told me plainly enough! But that makes no difference. You are coming down with us to-morrow, Miss Nancy, whether you like it or no. So there is an end of the matter!"

"Dolly, dear, it is impossible!" "Is it—I don't think so!" Then jumping up and flinging her arms round the dainty form, "Darling, you must come—you can't refuse me—and papa—poor, lame papa—he will be broken-hearted if you don't spend your Christmas with us. We shall all be alone—only Merfield is coming, and you don't mind him. Now, you are hesitating, Nancy. Why don't you say 'yes'?"

Mr. Hamilton, do persuade her!" "I will if I can. I should like her to be with you above all things. Miss Leicester: I am sure it would do her good," the young man answered, promptly.

Nancy's face wore a constrained expression; she could not bear to refuse these dear ones, and yet to go back to the Hall—was she strong enough to bear the memories that must come?

As her cousin spoke she woke from her musings.

her to the station.

She found Dr. Grantley with Mrs. Crawshaw, and a spot of excitement on Nancy's cream cheeks.

"Uncle Henry has come home, Dolly!" she explained, hurriedly; "dear old Uncle Henry! I shall be so glad to see him again!"

She could never forgive herself for having been made to doubt Henry Chaplin's integrity for one instant, and her warm, generous heart turned with a double wealth of love to the weak, kind, courteous student, who had been her best and oldest friend, when she discovered how she had wronged him.

Dolly's face fell. "And—and now you won't come with us! Oh, Nancy!" she said, with tears of disappointment.

"Oh, yes, she will," declared Dr. Grantley, decisively.

"Mr. Chaplin has gone to spend Christmas with his wife and children in —shire, where, thanks to this good Samaritan's generosity—with a touch on Nancy's shoulder—"he will find, let us hope, not only a comfortable, but a pleasant home."

Dorothy's face beamed. "Oh! if Mr. Chaplin wants to see her before she returns, there is plenty of room at the Hall."

"Are you going to put up all my belongings, Dolly?" Nancy asked, with a faint smile.

"Yes," was the prompt reply, "if that will ensure your being there."

And then, after having tried hard to press Dr. Grantley to join them, and having accompanied Nancy while she went to send her uncle a loving telegram, with Christmas greetings, Miss Leicester drove off in triumph to the station, where Sir Humphrey, looking hale and hearty, despite his lame leg and crutch, and Darcy Hamilton were awaiting them.

"I expect we shall have a pitched battle between Janet and Baines," Dorothy declared, laughingly, as they were all driving through Ripstone village to the Hall, a few hours later, amid the courtesies and respectful greetings of the tenants. "You have no conception of what jealousy there is harbored in my maid's honest breast for your abigail, Mrs. Crawshaw."

Nancy made no reply. She had grown very pale and her deep-blue eyes wandered over the well-remembered spots with a look of pain in them so great that it distressed Dorothy. She said nothing, however, judging it kinder to leave the girl alone.

"It will bring back all the old horror and trouble at first," she thought to herself, "but that will soon pass."

But she had no knowledge of how much suffering this journey through Ripstone village meant to Nancy, for she knew nothing of the brief romance that had been born here in the summer that was long dead, buried and forgotten, and so she was ignorant and unconscious of how great a sacrifice of feelings Nancy had made when she had consented to join their Christmas party at Ripstone Hall.

"Welcome home, Nancy dear—welcome home!" said Sir Humphrey, as he stood, hat in hand, at the open door of his well-loved house. "There's a good piece of mistletoe somewhere about, I am sure, so you must not be angry if I steal a kiss."

were treated, 3,521 being in-patients, and 43,743 out.

Out of more than 9,000,000 families in Great Britain there are about 280,000 who possess incomes of \$3,500 and over.

Kubelik, the famous violinist, gave 280 concerts last year at an average fee of \$1,200, making his year's income nearly \$285,000.

The total number of inhabitants of the Isle of Man is now 50,524, which shows a decrease of 4,210 during the past ten years.

Britain's latest super-Dreadnought cruiser, the Princess Royal, will have cost over \$10,000,000 by the time she is fully completed.

According to the calculation of a French statistician, the number of books published throughout the world is 128,530 each year.

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says: "For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare."

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life."

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food."

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully."

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

There was a determined look in the young lady's eye, as she marched into the optician's shop.

"I want a pair of glasses immediately," she said. "Good strong ones. I won't be without them for another day."

"Good strong ones?" "Yes, please. I was out in the country yesterday and I made a very painful blunder which I have no wish to repeat."

"Indeed! Mistook an entire stranger for an old friend perhaps?" "No, nothing of the sort. I mistook a bumble-bee for a black-berry!"

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar.

That's the one for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

SOLD BY GROCERS.

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ont.

only 23

TL

He h jury, "seven "My on me cannot twelve "In "the (ent vi prison life "

Minar

Wigg motork wife. Wag

A Sa —The which exercis rangan liver pains of the Vegeta gularit and re most d with s while ing.

"W home up by "Th band is usu

Minard Genh LINIMI ily for and acc equal. I wot it, if it Schr. "

Regi chastis Cyri Regi The of us fell house, the ac Saved,

ED. 4

WHERE PROTECTION HELPS THE FARMER.

Keeps Out Meats and Butter From the Antipodes.

An instance of how a Protective Tariff protects the farmer of Canada is seen now and then, when the Customs Officers hold up for duty some shipment from far-off Australia or China.

On March 18th last, 750 carcasses of frozen lamb from Australia were landed at St. John, N. B. 250 carcasses were sent to the William Davies Co., Limited, Toronto. The greater part of the remainder were shipped to Montreal. This lamb was purchased at nine cents per pound delivered in bond at Toronto.

Under existing conditions the duty was three cents per pound. This made the lamb cost twelve cents per pound laid down in Toronto.

Fresh dressed lambs were selling in Toronto at that time at 12½¢ to 13¢ per pound.

Hence, after paying this duty there was not much difference between the prices of the Australian and Canadian lamb.

The duty protected the Canadian farmer against the Australian product.

But under Reciprocity the duty on this frozen lamb will be only 1½¢ per pound, so that similar shipments could be laid down in Toronto at 10½¢ per pound, two or three cents per pound cheaper than the price for the home raised products.

Referring to the lambs which were sent to Montreal. When they reached Montreal. Canadian lamb was selling at 10½¢. The Australian lambs were sold at 9½¢ delivered ex cars Montreal duty paid, the owners apparently being contented to undersell the Canadian market by one cent per pound.

Now, if you wish to see the effect upon the live stock market of the receipt of this Australian lamb in Montreal, turn up the Montreal papers of March 20th, in one of which, for example, the headline was, "Sheep Sold Lower in Local Markets."

If, with the three cent duty on every pound, frozen lamb can be profitably imported from Australia, it seems almost conclusive that reducing the duty will also reduce the price of Canadian lamb accordingly.

And not only does Australia export frozen meat, but it exports butter as well. It exports annually between fifty and seventy-five million pounds of butter.

Australian butter can be laid down now in bond at Montreal at 23¢ per pound. A duty of four cents per pound keeps it out of competition with the Canadian butter now selling at 20¢ per pound.

Under Reciprocity, which would do away with the duty of four cents per pound, the Eastern Townships butter would have to compete during the winter months with Australian butter which cost only 23¢ per pound in Montreal.

THEY WERE LENIENT.

He had been found guilty by the jury, and had been sentenced to "seven years."

HIS EAGLE EYE.

"How ever do you manage to tame lions?" inquired the inquisitive man of the travelling lion-tamer.

"I simply fix them with my eye," explained the great man, "and they quieten down at once. I have a very attractive manner of staring. I can draw people towards me by simply looking at them. I'll show you."

He turned and gazed hard at a countryman standing by.

"See," cried the tamer, "he's getting nervous! Look, he is coming towards me! I knew I could do it!"

Even as he spoke the countryman strode up to him, until he was only a few feet away. Then he suddenly let fly with his fist at the lion-tamer's nose.

"That'll teach you, Funny-face, not to stare at me like that again!" he exclaimed.

Missionary—"Our situation was so remote that for a whole year my wife never saw a white face but my own." Sympathetic Young Woman—"Oh, poor thing!"

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALWAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless to care and safe for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Satan takes a day off when a woman marries the wrong man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WISE.

"Bobby, didn't you hear mamma tellin' us to come in out o' the rain?"

"Yep, but I'm not goin' to do it till I'm so wet that she can't lay me across her lap 'bout spoilin' her dress."

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race. If the housekeepers of Canada will use Wilson's Fly Pads persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.

WHAT HE WENT FOR.

Emdee—That last case has made me miss the big dinner this evening to the distinguished Dr. Jay. It's too late now.

His Wife—Never mind, dear, the speeches will be published.

Emdee—Yes, but the dinner won't.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Vigorous Health

—the power to enjoy to the full life's work and pleasure—comes only with a good digestion.

NA-DRU-CO

DYSPEPSIA

TABLETS

tone up weak stomachs—supply the digestive juices which are lacking—ensure your food being properly converted into brawn and sinew, red blood and active brain. 50c. a box at your druggist's or from

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Montreal.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Temperance Street, Toronto

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College.

COLLEGE RE-OPENS OCTOBER 2nd. 1911.

N.B.—Calendar on application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.

SLIGHTLY WRONG.

Askem—"Where's the rich heir-ess you're engaged to?"

Tellum—"You see that lovely girl in pink at the other side of the room?"

Askem—"Yes. I say, old man, what a superb—"

Tellum—"Well, it isn't she. It's that ugly girl in yellow sitting next her."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A woman's idea of the good things of life looks like dry goods to a man.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Ells—"I'm to be married to-morrow, and I'm terribly nervous." Stella—"Yea, I suppose there is always the chance of the man getting away at the last minute."

Try to help the unfortunate—unless they have mortgaged their property for the purpose of buying an automobile.

Every packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will kill more flies than can possibly be caught on three hundred sheets of sticky paper.

"Yes," said the chemist's assistant, "I am called up occasionally to compound prescriptions at night." "Isn't a man likely to make mistakes working in a semi-darkness?" "Yes, rather. I took a bad penny once!"

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS. If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario, and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

SASKATOON

LANDS are second to none. Hence the astonishing prosperity of our farmers. Why be one of those who know he can do better, yet lacks the spirit to try? There is no risk. Men who come here realise how much of life they have wasted elsewhere. Better write COMMISSIONER, BOARD OF TRADE, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept. 229 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

LUMBER, interior trim, doors, flooring, sash. Price quoted at your station. Small or large orders. P. W. T. Moss, Toronto.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new "Red Devil" Glass Cutter cuts wired glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail \$2. W. E. Potter & Co., 46 Beaufort St., Montreal.

POULTRY WANTED.—Highest prices paid for poultry, eggs, rabbits; prompt return; get price list; it will pay you. McDan & Co., 775 St. Dominique Street, Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable or heavy, Lathes, Mills, Planes, Mill Engines and Rollers. Mill Supplies. The Lion Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

WRITE us to-day for our choice list of "Supplies." No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co. Ltd., 225 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

SPECIALISTS ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusts fitted by mail. Send measure for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

DYEING! CLEANING!

For the very best, send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

The Heart of a Piano is the

Action. Insist on the

"OTTO HIGEL"

Piano Action

Gyer—"Yes, he is what you might term a financial pessimist." Myer

with Australian butter which cost only 23c. per pound in Montreal.

THEY WERE LENIENT.

He had been found guilty by the jury, and had been sentenced to "seven years."

"My lord," he said, "take pity on me. I am a consumptive and cannot possibly live more than twelve months."

"In that case," replied the judge, "the Court will take a more lenient view and simply send you to prison for the term of your natural life."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THE REASON.

Wigg-Henpecke has bought a motorboat and named it after his wife.

Wagg—Can't manage it, eh?

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.

The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

A DIFFERENCE.

"When my husband was coming home late last night he was held up by two men."

"That's nothing. When my husband comes home late at night he is usually held by two men."

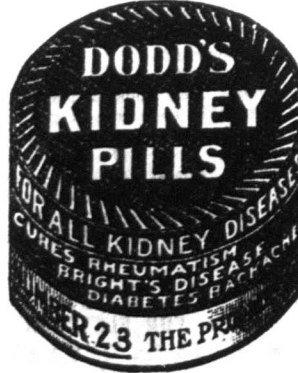
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the everyday ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.
CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Reggy—"Bah Jove, I'd like to chastise those beastly reporters!"

Cyril—"Why so?"

Reggy—"We have been insulted. The other day the firemen rescued us fellows from the burning clubhouse, and now the reporters have the account headed, 'A Few Things Saved, but Nothing of Value.'"



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

R 23 THE PR

ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

To please men, give them money; to please women, give them beauty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc..

saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

If a girl tells you she can't sing, be wise and let it go at that.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

Gyer—"Yes, he is what you might term a financial pessimist." Myer—"What's a financial pessimist?" Gyer—"A man who is afraid to look pleasant for fear his friends will want to borrow from him."

BREAD MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY ESTABLISHED ON SOUND BASIS

Canada Bread Company, Limited, With Its Plants in Larger Cities of Canada Will Have Output of 1,000,000 Loaves Per Week, or Annual Production of 50,000,000 Loaves. Company is in Strong Financial Position.

Toronto, Aug. 7 (Special).—It was a happy suggestion for the consumer of bread which was made to Mark Bredin, of Toronto, some time ago, which suggestion, taking root, has, with the co-operation and financial assistance of Mr. Cawthra Mulock, resulted in the formation of the Canada Bread Company, Limited.

It was only to be expected that sooner or later scientific and sanitary methods would be adopted in the manufacture of the most essential article in the diet of the nation, namely, bread. When one considers the enormous improvements which have been made during the past decade in nearly every branch of industry, he is simply astounded that such an important industry as that of the manufacture of bread should so long have been neglected. In the iron industry, the textile industry, and in scores of other industries there has been introduced during the past few years specialization and standardization. Economies have been effected either through the merging of various interests in such a manner as to distribute operating costs over an enormously larger output than previously, or by various methods which the pressure of competition or the strenuous methods of modern life have brought about.

LARGE CAPITAL REQUIRED.

It would almost seem as though the only business to be neglected was the most important and basic industry of all, namely, that of the manufacture of bread.

That success would attend the efforts of anyone having the capital and the courage to adopt modern methods in the conduct of the bread industry was a foregone conclusion, but for some reason or other, although the idea had frequently been discussed and several efforts were made towards the end referred to, all of these came to naught until Cawthra Mulock, co-operating with Mark Bredin and

other enterprising bread manufacturers, devised a plan to bring together several of the largest and most up-to-date plants in the city of Toronto. In order to get the full advantages for the purchasing department, it was advisable to bring in also as many of the businesses in other cities as were acceptable, the result being that a large Montreal bakery and a large Winnipeg bakery were included.

COMPANY IN STRONG POSITION.

The Canada Bread Company starts with an enormous advantage over any other business of a similar character in the Dominion of Canada. At the outset is its enormous requirements, and the advantages which will result in the purchasing department. In a business which expects to shortly consume such enormous quantities as 520,000 bags of flour, 364,000 pounds each of compressed yeast and malt extract, and 572,000 pounds each of shortening and sugar, to say nothing of coal for fuel, it can be readily appreciated what advantages will accrue in the matter of discounts and cost of material. It should not be forgotten, also, that the business starts with an ample capital to accomplish its financing in the most advantageous manner. After paying for the various plants which are being taken into the consolidation, \$1,000,000 will remain in the treasury of the company for the carrying on of the business and for further extensions, from time to time, to plants, as the same may be decided upon.

Great as these advantages may be, they are not one whit greater than those which will accrue from the adoption of scientific methods of manufacture and from the proper systematizing of deliveries. As may readily be imagined, the cost of fuel is one of the principal items in the cost of bread. Few, how-

ever, who have not paid some considerable attention to the question, will be aware of the enormous saving which can be effected through the use of the modern oven—one in which one batch of bread may follow the other without refiring the furnace. It is stated on the best of authority that the employment of these "continuous ovens" reduces the cost of fuel from 15c. per barrel of flour to 8c. per barrel.

The probabilities are, however, that the greatest saving of all may be effected in the matter of delivery. It would appear that the wagons of the average small bakery deliver an average of 1600 or, say, 2000 loaves of bread per week. It is a certainty that the Canada Bread Company will deliver at least an average of over 4000 loaves per week.

These particulars go to show what necessity there is from the standpoint of the consumer for such an organization as the Canada Bread Company, and, at the same time, what profits there will be from the standpoint of the shareholder. With such economies as referred to above, it is not difficult to see that an enormous future is in store for the Canada Bread Company. Because of the adoption of the latest type of machinery and most modern systems, it will not only be able to supply a better quality of bread, but the cost of production and delivery will be enormously reduced. It is the expectation of the directors that, from time to time, plants will be established in other centres and that the plants already taken over in the cities of Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg will be added to at the earliest possible moment.

The company with its existing plants and those which will be immediately erected in Montreal and Winnipeg will shortly have a weekly output of 1,000,000 loaves, giving it an annual production of over 50,000,000 loaves.

LAND OF DEADLY SNAKES

NEW GUINEA IS WET THE WHOLE YEAR.

Explorers Found One New Human Race and Surveyed 3,000 Acres.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with Captain Rawling, leader of the British expedition in New Guinea, who has returned to England after an absence of two years.

In conversation Captain Rawling said:

"Large collections have been made; at least one new human race has been discovered, and over 3,000 square miles of hitherto unknown land have been surveyed. Some idea of the difficulties we had to face and the terrible nature of the country may be gathered from our appalling list of casualties from death and sickness. During the first year alone 12 per cent. were invalidated out of the country. Of 800 men employed during the first year only eleven lasted out the expedition, four of these being Europeans."

A WET COUNTRY.

Speaking of the country and its people, Captain Rawling said:

"For the first year we were never once dry, day or night, for when it was not actually pouring with rain the continual fording of the rivers completely drenched us. Want of food, and particularly fresh food; the absence of cover, for nothing could resist the waterspouts of rain; the want of transport, together with the dense forest through which a way had to be forced; and the strain of working up swollen and almost impassable torrents were among the difficulties we had to encounter."

FULL OF SNAKES AND INSECTS

"The country is full of deadly snakes and puff-adders. Of these the natives show no fear, as with great dexterity they grasp the reptiles behind the neck, and, after smashing their heads, place them in the bags they carry and use them for dinner."

"When strangers approach, if the women are not too frightened to escape into the forest they signify that they require peace by throwing from hollow bamboos clouds of chalk into the air."

"Insects swarm everywhere, the worst being mosquitoes, leeches, and bluebottles, the last being the worst, for they spoil all food immediately, and their eggs turn into grubs in a few hours. Albinos are occasionally seen, one man whom we came across being of a whity pink color, with dark spots. We heard of one black couple who had a pure white baby boy two years of age."

THE SHAME OF CLOTHES.

"Wollaston and Marshall made an attempt to see the pigmy women in the hills, but without success. All the women had been hidden away, the chief objection raised by the male members of the tribe for not allowing the women to be present being that the whole of the British expedition was clothed."

"Eventually we reached the

WHERE IS TZE HSI'S GOLD?

A Story to Account for the Treasure of Empress Dowager.

A legend as persistent as those clustered around the whereabouts of Com Paul's gold is growing up in the Far East. It concerns the mystery surrounding the disposition made of the great treasure of the late Empress Dowager of China, Tze Hsi.

That the remarkable old woman of China died with a tremendous fortune is perhaps the only accurate part of the story. Besides being very much of a diplomat she was thrifty, and the gold and jewels that poured into her coffers she kept. Only a few trusted servants that had stood closest in her confidence knew the amount of her private fortune and what disposition she made of it during her lifetime.

Hardly had the blue and white streamers of mourning gone up over the lintel of every doorpost in China at her death when whispers about the Dowager Empress's hidden treasure began to buzz. It was said in Peking that she had left directions that her gold and jewels should never be disturbed in their hiding place, and that three men alone knew where that hiding place was.

Then came the rumor that one of these three eunuchs of the palace had murdered the two other possessors of the secret and had fled the country with part of the treasure in his possession. So persistent was this report that a year ago, when a Chinaman was murdered in Patani in the Malay States and among his effects were found some jades of remarkable beauty and value, it was instantly decided that the plunderer of the imperial cache had met his end.

Now a new tale comes out of the East, less romantic to be sure, but a bit more probable. This version has it that all of Tze Hsi's wealth, aside from the gems she used as personal adornment, had been assembled in the shape of bullion while the Dowager Empress was still alive and that it had remained under guard in a room of the palace in Peking after her death. Some time ago representations were made to the councillors of the Prince Regent of the danger of allowing so great a treasure to remain in Peking and the folly of not banking it so that interest might accrue.

The Prince Regent gave permission to remove the gold bars to a Brussels bank. Various insurance agents were sought to give rates for the protection of the gold on its long journey, but finally the imperial councillors decided to send the bullion to London and thence to Brussels at the Government's own risk. It was forwarded piecemeal, so that no word of the rich shipment might escape. The last of it, so it is reported in the North China Daily News, went to England on the Chinese cruiser Haichih, which went to represent the empire at the coronation.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Prefer Raisins to Soup—Teaching Kitchen Work.

"Children do not like cereal foods but prefer fruits, ginger cookies and graham crackers," said Miss Madeline E. Torrey, teacher of cooking at the Winthrop School, Boston, in

SERUM FOR GOITRE.

A Doctor Finds It Contains Iodine For Purifying the Blood.

Secreting iodine for use in removing impurities of the blood is now believed to be the chief use of the mysterious thyroid gland, the function of which has for years been a puzzle to the medical profession.

Dr. S. P. Beebe, in an article in the New York Medical Journal, sums up his own investigations and that of other scientists. His experiments were made at the Loomis Laboratory, with which he is connected.

The gland is situated at the front of the neck. If it is swelled or over developed goitre is likely to develop, while it is found that it has been dried up or is absent in the necks of idiots. It has been known vaguely that the thyroid had some connection with the internal activities of the bodies of animals and men, particularly with the adrenal glands and the liver, but the researches of Dr. Beebe have done much to crystallize the knowledge which has been gained concerning the reasons for the existence of this strange ductless gland.

Many experiments now demonstrate that the thyroid gland contains quantities of iodine which it separates from the blood. The physician concludes that the gland furnishes to the blood a highly complex iodized proteid. It has been demonstrated also that removal of the gland from animals causes radical changes and brings on disease.

Dr. Beebe has prepared from the thyroid glands of animals a serum which he declares he has employed with success in treating human beings who have been subject to goitre or other diseases due to derangement of the thyroid gland. The physician says that of the 1,500 cases which he has treated or which have come under his observation only fifteen or twenty per cent. could be considered failures. He declares that fifty per cent. of the number, or 750 persons, have been cured in that they are without symptoms, although the gland itself may be seen.

The efficacy of the antithyroid serum has been questioned by some practitioners, but Dr. Beebe insists that it will maintain a place of great usefulness. Dr. John Rogers, who has had wide experience in the various kinds of goitre, has kept a record with Dr. Beebe of about two thousand cases. He regards the serum as of the highest value in effecting original diagnosis and determining the proper treatment, which varies widely in different cases. Particularly is it valuable, Dr. Rogers holds, as determining the possible desirability or the reverse of surgical treatment.

LORD OF 10,000 YEARS.

Daily Life of the Baby Emperor China Described.

Some details have been made public of the daily life of the baby Emperor of China, who is not yet quite 6. He lives secluded from the world, even his mother only being allowed to pay occasional private visits.

As soon as the Emperor Kuang-Hsu died the baby Pu-Yi was taken from his mother and placed in the Forbidden City in the hands of the

CURIOUS COURTSHIPS.

Sudan Swains at Their Lady's Call Day and Night for a Year.

Some customs prevailing in certain parts of the Sudan have been described by Artin Pasha, who recently made a journey up the Blue and the White Nile. The gentleman is Minister of Education in Egypt and in his letters to his wife gave an account of his experiences, which is now published in a book called "England in the Soudan."

He came across certain tribes where the women he says, "seem to have passed the limits of even American women," and he naively adds that but for the distance from Cairo and the wildness of the country he "would willingly pass several months in the midst of these good folk in order to learn the meaning of virtue in both the ancient and the modern sense of the word."

"One girl may have as many as seven to fifteen wooers, who court and flirt with her for a whole year in the sight of her parents. They not only visit her in the daytime, but remain at night near her dwelling to mount guard outside her room, going so far even as to keep watch within her room in order to be at her service in case she should awake."

"If she asks for water, as many calabashes of water are offered to her as there are lovers in attendance. Should she desire to pay calls on her friends, the whole of her lovers offer to carry her palanquin, and again it is the aspirants to her hand who undertake to anoint her with butter every morning. The period of courtship lasts for a year, at the end of which period the beauty must make her choice. When she does so the unsuccessful wooers go off to repeat their performance with another girl."

These maidens are black and nominally at least Mohammedans, but in the matter of rights and liberties they have little to learn. The Shilluks of the White Nile, on the other hand, are as far as possible from being Mohammedans, yet their women have similar privileges:

"With the Shilluks it is the women that rule the household, the young women themselves that choose their husbands and that, once married, assume the post of command. The strongest and most hot headed man dare not beat his wife, for he would be looked down upon immediately and would be unable to find a second wife to succeed his first. No missionary effort effects the Shilluk women; it is practically impossible to convert her either to Christianity or to Islamism, for she is the guardian and depository of the Shilluk traditions, religion and historical customs."

PROTECTION FROM CHOLERA.

Prof. Metchnikoff Says It Is Not Dangerous.

The possibility of an outbreak of cholera in France has led Prof. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute in Paris to express his opinion on the subject. Among other things he says:

"Cholera is not dangerous. It is easy to protect oneself from it. I have lived in contaminated areas and never felt the least fear. The measures taken by the Government are excellent, but I must confess I

in the hills, but without success. All the women had been hidden away, the chief objection raised by the male members of the tribe for not allowing the women to be present being that the whole of the British expedition was clothed.

"Eventually we reached the coast, and while waiting for a steamer I made a side expedition in the motor boat along the coast and up two previously unknown streams. On this journey we discovered a number of large villages inhabited by people of a new type. They were hostile, and endeavored to rob the boat, and to avoid difficulties we did not camp in their village. These people were of a much lower type. Many were quite naked. They were much addicted to dancing, and in one of their villages we found two large public dancing halls."

SINGING TO THE COWS.

English Dairyman Says it Makes Them Give Milk.

Advertisements for good singers to milk cows in England are likely to be common in the near future, as cows, it is now admitted by dairy-men, are made happy by the singing of human beings, and when they are happy they yield more milk.

Comfort your cow; if you cannot sing get somebody to play a harp or a flute and—profits will go up. That seems to be the new doctrine for dairy-men.

Mr. J. W. Gatecombe, a South London dairyman, gave an interesting opinion on this subject.

"Cows are much attracted and comforted by the sound of singing," he said. "Even whistling, provided it is done by a person they like, pleases them."

"This may sound an extraordinary statement, but I think cow-keepers will generally agree with me."

"A cow is a far more intelligent animal than one would think. If a milkman has no sympathy or feeling with animals the cow will be the first to realize it, and will turn sullen and only be milked under protest."

"But given that sympathy and a knack of pleasing animals, a cow will yield all the milk she can give. A happy cow is a far more profitable investment than a sulky cow."

"Singing and music has the same effect upon a cow as upon a baby, while the milkman acts, as it were, in the capacity of a nurse."

PITHY SAYINGS.

About the only time a man objects to being overrated is when he pays his taxes.

The great trouble with the men who get to the front is that they feel so big we can't see over their heads.

Clothes may not make the man, but they sometimes make a dangerous imitation.

The only proof against disappointment is to expect the unexpected.

The fellow who was born with a silver spoon in his mouth generally marries a girl who makes him fork over.

The friend who takes your part sometimes forgets to return it.

Some people have such taking ways that they leave little to be desired.

If lots of us made it a rule to pay as we go we wouldn't get very far.

Prefer Raisins to Soup—Teaching Kitchen Work.

"Children do not like cereal foods but prefer fruits, ginger cookies and graham crackers," said Miss Madeline E. Torrey, teacher of cooking at the Winthrop School, Boston, in discussing the subject of penny lunches for the school children.

"I have given them carrot soup, potato chowder and every sort of cereal, but they will skip them every time and jump for the sandwiches made with chopped raisins or the crackers upon which peanut butter has been spread. I find also that many children will prefer to buy the things which they can eat out of doors during the recess. For this purpose I have sandwiches wrapped in white paper."

She then told in detail of the menus which she arranged for each day in the week, giving the children one regular luncheon and then having side combinations from which they might choose, such as gingerbread, oranges or peanuts.

"I am a thorough advocate of lunches for children during the forenoon," said Miss Torrey, "and find that in the children under my observation there has been a marked increase in their healthful appearance."

"As the lunch room is practically self-supporting all of the children are given tasks to do, such as cutting bread, preparing sandwiches and washing the dishes, and I find that they love to work, and what is most encouraging, will in time urge their mothers at home to adopt better methods in the kitchen. For one cent I give them a glass of skimmed milk with a sandwich or a cup of cocoa with three or four graham crackers, or if they tire of these a few dates, almonds or some fruit."

THE ENIGMA OF GROWTH.

Reasons why Persons Do Not Keep on Growing.

Six pounds and a half is the weight of the average child at birth; at the end of the first year the average weight is eighteen pounds and a half, a gain of twelve pounds, and at the end of the second year the weight is twenty-three pounds, a gain of only four pounds and a half. And with each successive year the gain is less and less until maturity is reached. Why is the gain less each year? And why does it finally cease altogether?

The reason is that the absorbing surfaces inside the stomach and intestine do not and in the nature of things cannot grow proportionately to the growth of the body as a whole. During the first year of growth the child's body becomes approximately three times as large as it was at birth, but the interior of the stomach and bowel of the child at the age of one year is not even twice as large as it was at birth, let alone three times as large. Yet all the nourishment which supplies materials for growth has to be absorbed by the stomach, and especially the small intestine. It is therefore plain that growth of the body as a whole must gradually subside as the tissues to be nourished gradually approach a size at which their demands balance the utmost supply of nutrition taken up by the stomach and intestine.

quite 6. He lives secluded from the world, even his mother only being allowed to pay occasional private visits.

As soon as the Emperor Kuang-Hsu died the baby Pu-Yi was taken from his mother and placed in the Forbidden City in the hands of the Empress Dowager, who was henceforth regarded as the baby Emperor's mother.

The baby Emperor is addressed in the palace as Wan-Sui-Yeh (Lord of Ten Thousand Years).

Every morning he is awakened at 6 o'clock by the singing of eight eunuchs, and he has three meals a day, at 8 a.m., noon and 6 p.m., retiring to rest at 8 p.m. His diet is simple, the only rule observed being never to put any article of food upon his table which cannot be procured immediately at any time of the year. The reason is that the Emperor is supposed to get anything he asks for, and if this is impossible the unfortunate official responsible is liable to severe punishment.

The Emperor is said to be wilful by nature and to revel in mischief, especially when he can induce his attendants to follow him into a flooded courtyard after a heavy shower of rain.

SANITY AND HIGH HEELS.

There Is Close Relation Between Heels and Wit.

If anything could be higher than the Parisienne's hat, it is her heels (says the London Evening Standard). The low English heel has once or twice enjoyed a brief season's favor in Paris, but at heart the Parisienne dearly loves to add a cubit or so to her stature, and she achieves it, of course, with her beloved Louis XV. heel. Perched thus on stilts, with the foot at an impossible angle, "the footing" becomes impossible, and Madame seats herself in a cab every time she starts out for a walk. That is why her boots and shoes are always new. Someone has discovered that there is a close relation between the heels and the wit. The conversation of the walker in low heels is trite and flat—bromidic, so to speak—but she who trips in high ones will soar unexpected altitudes of epigram and paradox. We know that great wit and insanity are near neighbors, and the Germans putting the theory in practice, are treating madness with a bare foot regime. The contact of the bare flat foot with Mother Earth is expected to bring back wandering minds to an everyday plane, and the experiment is naturally interesting.

WILL INSPECT KITCHENS.

A woman has been appointed as kitchen inspector in Cincinnati. She is an officer of the board of health, and is expected to enforce cleanliness in the kitchens of hotels and restaurants. Part of her duties will consist in inspecting the kitchen arrangements, seeing that the quality and condition of the food are good, and that the cooking is carried out in a clean and sanitary way. It is said that the appointment is welcomed by the managers of the good hotels and restaurants, as they have nothing to fear from inspection and will be glad to have their establishments advertised as being properly managed.

in Paris to express his opinion on the subject. Among other things he says:

"Cholera is not dangerous. It is easy to protect oneself from it. I have lived in contaminated areas and never felt the least fear. The measures taken by the Government are excellent, but I must confess I have only a moderate confidence in them. The only measures to be taken are individual measures."

"The strictest hygiene must be observed; one must wash often, but above all all drinking water must be boiled and all fruit scalded. People who say that raw fruit is dangerous make a very great mistake. Let people eat their melons without fear; they run no risk. The only essential precaution is to plunge the melons in boiling water for a minute, for the rind may have fragments of earth on it containing the germs which propagate cholera. These germs will die at once. The same is true of all fruit. Cholera and typhoid fever can only contaminate any one by means of the digestive organs. The hands must therefore be kept perfectly clean and all foods carefully sterilized."

"Another mistaken idea is that boiled water is easily contaminated. That is not so. Boiled water keeps its properties for a very long time. It is quite enough to keep it in a properly covered jar. Personally I prepare my supply of boiled water in sufficient quantity for two days."

WHITEWASH BRUSH IN SPAIN.

Great Leveller of Distinctions Between the Rich and Poor.

In Spain, where the ruins of Moorish towers are seen upon the crests of many hills as the "express" train crawls along at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour, the evidences of surviving Moorish influence upon the people and customs of Andalusia make an interesting study. In the city of Ronda it is plain that the ideas of home building which the Arabs brought into the Iberian peninsula remain vital to-day.

The whitewash brush is the great leveller of distinctions between the rich and the poor in Spain. The exteriors of homes, great manor houses upon the haciendas, huts of mountaineers clinging to the sides of the almost perpendicular hills, handsome homes of rich merchants in the cities and humble tenements are nearly all of plaster.

A few of them are kalsomined in blue or brown or pink, but the majority are pure white. Ronda is a white city with a few patches of blue and pink and looks as if the whitewash brush had just been applied.

DATES BACK TO CHARLES II.

Few women are aware that the word "miss," as indicating an unmarried woman, dates from the time of Charles II. John Evelyn, in his famous "diary," writes of young girls as "misses, as they begin to be called." Until that reign even a small girl was addressed as "mistress," like her mother. It was found, however, inconvenient to use so little distinction between a girl and a woman, and so the word "miss" was invented, as a diminutive of "mistress," servants retaining the old form of address.

SOCIETY WOMEN GAMBLERS

HOW A LADY OF THE "SMART" SET SPENDS HER DAY.

Bridge Tournaments Have Taken the Place of Charitable Bazaars.

A few years ago Father Bernard Vaughan preached a course of sermons on the mania for bridge which was invading smart society. As a matter of fact, bridge is only one of the many forms of gambling in which the up-to-date English society woman indulges. Her field of operation includes the Stock Exchange and the Turf, as well as the bridge clubs and the tables at Monte Carlo and Dieppe.

HOW THEY SPEND A DAY.

The following is a fair sample of how a member of the "smart" gambling set spends her day. In the morning, after a careful perusal of the sporting news in the daily paper, she telephones to her book-maker backing what she considers the likely winners for the day. This finished, she either gets through to her stockbroker or else motors into the city for a personal interview with him. Nowadays, many society women have a very shrewd business instinct. It was the great ladies of Mayfair and Belgravia who were the first to reap a profit from the rubber boom of last year.

After lunch, our fair gambler turns in to her card club, where she will play bridge, or its latest development—auction bridge—till dinner time. After dinner, more bridge or baccarat, usually at home or at a friend's house.

CARD INSTINCT.

What is known as the "card instinct" seems to be more strongly developed in women than in men. At any rate, the proficiency at bridge of many prominent ladies of society is astonishing. At the present moment the best bridge player in London is the wife of a well-known Guardsman. This lady is generally supposed to make \$8,500 a year at bridge, and this result is due entirely to skill.

A curious feature of the gambling spirit in society is the way bridge tournaments have taken the place of bazaars. At these tournaments the entrance money and a percentage of the stakes is denoted to some charitable object. A fund organized by the Lord Mayor last spring largely profited by one of these tournaments.

Most gamblers are superstitious, ladies especially so. There is a certain countess, well-known in the bridge world, who has a method of her own for testing her luck before-hand. Every morning, after breakfast, she plays a couple of games of patience. If the cards come out well, she regards it as a good omen, and goes to the bridge club early. If the cards are preverse, she accepts the warning, and abstains from bridge that day.

"PATIENCE" GAMBLING.

Patience, by the way, is often made a medium for big gambling, especially that form of it known as "montana." In a certain ladies' club it is no uncommon sight to see two members gambling heavily at

GREAT CENTER OF BUSINESS.

Cornhill, London, Said to be Richest Street in the World.

Cornhill, E. C., is the hub of the universe, and, according to Deputy Millar Wilkinson, at a recent meeting of the city corporation, the center of commercial civilization, says the London Daily Sketch.

If you have any doubt about it, stand in Cornhill any forenoon and watch the stream of city traffic flow by. You will see more silk hats in five minutes than can be seen in West End in as many hours. And despite the democratic tendency of the times the silk hat persists as the outward symbol of commercial civilization.

But Deputy Millar Wilkinson, who had objected to the inconvenience caused to hundreds of thousands of London citizens by laying electric supply mains across Cornhill, had other and more weighty reasons to advance for the importance of this famous thoroughfare.

He told the Daily Sketch that once upon a time there was on Cornhill a standard or a stand-pump, erected by a Dutchman named Maurice, and it stood at the crossways where Cornhill, Gracechurch street, Leadenhall street, and Bishopgate intersect. From this point distances were measured, and suburban milestones marked.

"There are not half the shops there used to be," said Millar Wilkinson regretfully. "But the street is full of big insurance offices of all kinds and banking institutions also add to its importance and its wealth. The Royal Exchange stands in Cornhill, and here, too, is Saint Michael's, which was rebuilt after the fire of London.

"Most people imagine that Cornhill was once a hill of corn and that sheaves were growing where people now make money. But the name has nothing to do with Corn, though there was once a corn market in Gracechurch street. It is more truly derived from a great owner of property here in the city, one Gervase de Cornhill, who was, I believe, a sheriff of London about the time of King Henry II."

Other inquiries convinced the Daily Sketch that Cornhill is, if not the busiest, assuredly one of the wealthiest streets in the world.

"I reckon at a modest computation," said a banking man, "that we're worth a trifle over a hundred million sterling, and I suppose a single square inch is worth a country house with a park, a few peacocks and some shooting!"

Close by Change alley, where there happened the biggest boom ever known in financial history, the historic South Sea Bubble, is a famous confectioner's establishment, which has supplied the city with luscious banquets for a couple of centuries.

NOISELESS GERMANY.

Whistles Are not a Necessary Evil on the Railroads.

"Noiseless Germany" has made a very favorable impression on Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, of New York, president of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises. She found among other things that the idea that whistles are a necessary evil on railroads has been destroyed by the German method.

NEW USES FOR RUBBER.

For All Kinds of Things From Balloons to Shoes.

The uses of rubber are becoming so varied that the supply must constantly and largely increase in order to meet the demand. Aviation affords a new and ever augmenting field for the consumption of rubber. The tire industry is as yet in its infancy. Food and liquid preparations, which are ever increasing, need rubber to keep the jars airtight.

Formerly balloon fabrics were manufactured solely of varnished silks; now rubber coated cottons are coming into use, three piles of which weigh less than five ounces per square yard and stand a far greater strain than varnished silks. The patent pipe lighters have rubber plugs. The shock absorber to reduce vibrations on all kinds of vehicles, as well as machinery, is made of rubber.

Ladies' dresses are trimmed with rubber beads and, white rubber shoes for evening toilet are becoming fashionable. We have rubber stair treads, and all kinds of special rubber shoes and boots are being manufactured and widely sold. The fuses used in mining will be painted with a rubber solution to avoid misfiring because of dampness.

For taking nails from packing cases a rubber pad has been invented. Trays and dishes used in photography are being made of rubber, and many articles made of papier-mache are giving way to rubber substitutes. The printer and the laundry-man are demanding more rubber in the various articles employed in their trades. In submarine vessels it has begun to play a large role, and in shipbuilding generally its use is constantly increasing; covering for the decks of vessels and compound rubbered flooring for various buildings is a probability, and even an adulterated rubber is proposed for payment. Rubber tips for chair legs and toe caps for boots will come into common use.

WHEN KINGS MEET.

Two Rulers Purposely Avoided Each Other in Paris.

Probably there are very few of us who would deliberately cut a king. "I no longer go to Cannes and Nice," said King Edward, one day, "because you meet too many princes there. I should be obliged to spend all my time paying and receiving visits, whereas I come to the Continent to rest." Xavier Paoli, in his reminiscences of King Edward, in McClure's, tells an anecdote in which two kings purposely avoided each other.

In 1908 King Edward visited Paris, and on the evening of his arrival took a box for the same evening at the Theatre des Capucines. I went with his Majesty. Leaving the box to take a glance at the tiny house, I was surprised to see, seated in the stalls, the King of the Belgians. I went back and told King Edward.

"I am delighted to hear it," he replied.

From that moment he carefully avoided looking in the direction where his brother sovereign was sitting.

When the King of England had left the theatre, I waited for the

GREAT DEMAND FOR RUBBER

TREES ARE BEING PLANTED BY THE MILLION.

In Every Part of the Tropical World Suitable For Their Culture.

Twenty-five years ago about 5,000 tons of rubber sufficed for the world's requirements. Now the estimated annual consumption of rubber, owing to the development of the electrical industry and motor-trade, is 70,000 tons. Taxi-cabs, for instance, use up four sets of tires a year, and create a demand for something like 50,000 tons of rubber. No substitute for natural rubber has yet been invented—though clever chemists are experimenting all over the world—and, as the wild trees of South America and the Congo are insufficient to meet the increased demand, the world's supply is being supplemented from great forests of plantation rubber, says the London Answers.

SUCCESS IN CEYLON.

The rubber which comes from Para, the centre of the rubber industry on the Amazon, is regarded as the best for most purposes, for in the forests of Central and Northern Brazil the Hevea Brasiliensis—to give the proper scientific name to the best rubber trees—grow in abundance. These trees have been introduced with great success into Ceylon, the Malay States, and other parts of our Eastern possessions. One great advantage growers have had in Ceylon is that they were able to continue cultivating their tea while the rubber trees are maturing in the same plantations. Their rubber is of the best quality, containing about 95 per cent. of pure rubber as against 83 per cent in the best Para.

An acre of good land will support about 120 trees of the Para variety, and under favorable conditions the trees grow with great rapidity. It has attained a height of 50 feet and a girth of 2 feet from the surface of the ground in six years. At the end of that time the trees are ready for tapping in order to extract the latex or sap which is transformed into rubber.

THE ART OF TAPPING.

The process of tapping is a very interesting one, and on it depends a great deal; for unsuccessful tapping might mean the destruction of full-grown trees, or the impoverishing of the supply of latex. In gathering the latter, the collector goes out armed with a bill-hook for cutting the bark. In cutting, however, he must be very careful not to cut into the tree—only to go bark deep. Should he cut farther in he runs the risk of spoiling the rubber latex.

The bark is cut in a "herring-bone" pattern—that is to say, a perpendicular cut is made on the trunk. Sometimes, however, the spiral method is employed, a spiral cut being made round the tree to a great height. Then a vessel is placed underneath the main cut to catch the latex.

FROM LATEX TO RUBBER.

When the latex has been collected, the owner proceeds to make it

he accepts the warning, and abstains bridge that day.

"PATIENCE" GAMBLING.

Patience, by the way, is often made a medium for big gambling, especially that form of it known as "montana." In a certain ladies' club it is no uncommon sight to see two members gambling heavily at "montana." One plays the cards and the other bets her a certain sum against the cards coming out. In this way \$50 or \$75 often changes hands in a single afternoon.

As long as they are in England, society women do their gambling in private. But all this secrecy is thrown off as soon as the channel is crossed. At Monto Carlo in the winter, and at Dieppe and Dinard in the summer, any casual visitor to the Casinos at these places can watch some of the most exclusive of the society dames playing baccarat or chemin de fer with Tom, Dick and Harry.

They are there for the purpose of gambling, and, so long as they win, it is no concern of theirs from whom their winnings come, or to whom their losses go, for the matter of that. Many of them gamble in the most reckless fashion; but, with hardly an exception, they are most unemotional players.

There is no greater offence than to grumble when one loses or to chortle when one wins.

SALT LAKES IN BRITAIN.

Proved to Have Existed in Pre-Glacial Times in Leicestershire.

The existence of salt lakes and deserts in Britain in pre-glacial times was stated by W. W. Watts, professor of geology to the Imperial College of Science, at the Royal Institution, to be shown by the peculiar geological features of Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire, says the Dundee Advertiser. It was by far the oldest landscape known in Britain. To-day where the marl had been swept away by denuding agents the rocks protruded in peaks, and in some cases the rocks were harder than steel. The resemblance of the scenery to deserts in Arabia and Arizona, he said, went to show that in the pre-glacial period there must have been deserts in Britain occupied by salt seas. As a further proof of the existence of deserts ages ago he indicated by means of slides the smoothness of a number of the rocks in Charnwood Forest. Their polish, he said, could only have been produced by the action of the wind drifting sand against them. From vastly ancient days the marl had preserved the original rocky landscape.

LEPERS NOT INCREASING.

"The leper colony in Hawaii has not grown any the last several years," says O. B. Thomas, of Honolulu. "In fact the number of lepers confined on the island of Molokai has been decreased by the discovery that some of them were not suffering from the disease. The district in which the lepers live is separated from the mainland by a high range of mountains and the lepers have a regular municipal government of their own. They have their schools and their amusements and pursue their daily work with as much pleasure and industry as the inhabitants of thriving villages."

"Noiseless Germany" has made a very favorable impression on Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, of New York, president of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises. She found among other things that the idea that whistles are a necessary evil on railroads has been destroyed by the German method.

A couple of years ago, in consequence of the Kaiser's habit of traveling by night and his dislike of being disturbed, orders were issued that German railroads should not use whistles. Accidents on German railroads are rare, while in Belgium, where whistles are screeching continuously, they are frequent. The same is the case in France.

In Germany ten minutes before the train starts the officials tell the passengers to take their seats. There is no crush, and when it is time a whistle like a boatswain's is sounded and the train starts. Mrs. Rice would like to see the same system introduced into the United States.

Mrs. Rice has been devoting special attention to automobile horns. They are as great a nuisance abroad, she says, as at home. While at her London hotel at a busy hour in the evening she counted 488 whistles in fifteen minutes and during the comparatively quiet time 656 in half an hour.

"In Paris," she says, "our own chauffeur sounded the horn 55 times in less than three minutes, and it was in a quiet street."

"People like to blow their horns so as not to be obliged to slacken at a corner. If they slackened I believe half the necessity of blowing would be done away with. This constant blowing, especially with the terrible instruments constructed to produce as much noise as possible, is as disturbing to the people in the car as to those in the houses and streets."

"I believe that a horn that can be heard for half a block is quite sufficient, and I hope for legislation doing away with anything but low-toned horns that will not shake the nerves."

"I am happy to say that several societies for the suppression of noises are successful in Europe. They have even induced hotel people to post signs reading, 'Kindly keep quiet.'"

MEANEST WOMAN ON EARTH.

Western Carpenter Claims to Have Located Her.

There have been, from time to time, many well-directed efforts to discover the "meanest man on earth," but, so far, no one has pulled down the reward offered for the find. A carpenter in a western town, however, boldly claims that he has located the meanest woman living.

"She's awful!" he says, in discussing the matter. "I tell you just how mean and sharp-tongued she is: I had done several pieces of work for her, and finally she gave me the job of adding another story to her house. She was so mean, and had worried me so much, that I built all of that additional story, roofed it, and plastered it before I cut the stairway leading down to the rest of the house. I arranged everything so that I could escape as soon as I had built the stairway. In this manner, she had no chance to talk to me."

the Belgians. I went back and told King Edward.

"I am delighted to hear it," he replied.

From that moment he carefully avoided looking in the direction where his brother sovereign was sitting.

When the King of England had left the theatre, I waited for the King of the Belgians at the entrance. After paying him my respects:

"We had a houseful of knights tonight, sir," I said. "Do you know that the King of England was at the play, too?"

"You don't mean to say so!" he said, with an air of the greatest astonishment. "I am sorry not to have seen him. I should have been pleased to shake hands with him."

"He knew all about it," said Mons. Michel Mortier, the manager of the theatre, after King Leopold had gone. "I told him myself."

Yet there was no coolness between them, for the two kings met at the salon the next morning and chatted pleasantly for a quarter of an hour.

RADIUM INSTITUTE.

The Latest Word in The Medical World.

The Radium Institute, London, England, which was recently opened, was the daring scheme of the late King Edward, and is the latest word in the medical world. It has over a quarter of a million dollars' worth of radium at its disposal, is fitted with the most expensive and effective medical instruments known to science, and will employ a staff of physicians whose names are known to the medical profession of all countries.

Chief among the wonders of this remarkable place is the last quantity of radium that has been accumulated for use in scientifically treating disease. This accumulation will enable tests never before tried in medical history, and as the chief aim of the new hospital is research, there is every probability that science will be materially advanced as a result of its work.

The institute will be worked in direct connection with the medical profession, and all application for admittance, must come from a doctor. The poor will be treated free of charge; the well-to-do will pay in accordance with their means. In both cases the care and attention bestowed will be identical. With regard to the researches of the institution it may be added that all scientific delvings into the "why and wherefores" will be made without the assistance of mutilated animal organism. No animals of any kind will be permitted either on the operating table or in the observation cages.

FEMALE POLICE IN BERLIN.

A body of women police has been mustered in Berlin, Germany. One section will devote their attention to ordinary police work, and to the other portion will be entrusted the care of infants. It is essential that the guardians of the children possess a knowledge of medicine. The women constables will be armed with revolvers, so that they will be able to protect themselves if necessary when entering houses in the lower quarters of the city where they have suspicion that children are being ill-treated. Thirty women will be engaged at the start.

trunk. Sometimes, however, the spiral method is employed, a spiral cut being made round the tree to a great height. Then a vessel is placed underneath the main cut to catch the latex.

FROM LATEX TO RUBBER.

When the latex has been collected, the owner proceeds to make it into rubber. This is done in a very simple but at the same time somewhat tedious manner. As a rule, a fire is made with a certain kind of nuts and wood, over which a funnel-shaped inverted tin is placed. The nuts, which do not burn, cause a dense smoke to come through the narrow opening at the top of the tin.

As soon as the heat has become very strong, and the smoke assumes a whitish color, the operator takes a broad piece of stick and dips it into the vessel containing the latex. Withdrawing it covered with latex he holds it over the narrow opening of the tin through which the smoke is issuing, slowly turning the while, until the latex upon the stick has become thick and filmy to appearance. It has now become rubber. Without removing from the stick the rubber which has coagulated thereon he dips it back again into the vessel, and goes on repeating the performance of dipping and smoking until he sometimes has as much as 60lb. of rubber upon the stick. The stick is then withdrawn from the rubber, which is quite ready for the market.

BRITAIN TO USE DOGS OF WAR.

To Act as Scouts in the Dense Jungles of Assam.

Great Britain is to employ war dogs in order to settle a little matter existing between it and the Abors of Assam, who inhabit a wild and mountainous tract of land between China and India, where Noel Williamson and his party were murdered on March 30 last.

Lord Crewe has sanctioned a punitive expedition against them, and a Ghoorka regiment will march into the unknown, taking with them the Airedale dogs especially ordered from Maj. Richardson by the India office to act as sentries and scouts in the dense jungle.

"This is the first time in the military history of the British empire that the employment of war dogs has been officially recognized," said Maj. Richardson.

"The Airedales are as near the ideal war dog as it is possible to get. They are hardy and strong and possess good noses and keen ears. One of the dogs that have been chosen to go, while training in the country the other day, 'winded'—that is, scented—a tramp at a distance of 250 yards."

"In the description of the massacre of Williamson's party it was stated that the Abors themselves used dogs when hunting the coolies who were endeavoring to make their escape, and the fact that the Abors have dogs makes it even more necessary that the British force should employ them, too."

"Our scouting dogs, with the attacking force, will be able to give warning of the presence of the enemy before their dogs on the defensive know of our approach."

Too many people waste their time in condemning the work of others instead of spending it in trying to improve their own.



Big Values STAPLES

In Suit Cases, Grips and Trunks.

We have been doing a tremendous business in Suit Cases and Travelling Goods. Here's the Reason:

Real Leather Suit Cases, deep style, strong brass lock and clasps, **\$3.95 and \$4.45.**

Smoot Russett Leather Suit Cases with heavy oak tanned straps, all around **\$4.50 and 5.00**

Japanese Matting Suit Cases, all edges well bound, **\$2.50 and 2.75**

Imitation Leather Suit Cases at **98c to 2.50**

Steamer Trunks **\$3.50 to 9.00**

Tourist Trunks **\$2.00 to 16.00**

English Style Club Bags in real leather **\$2.00 to 12.00**

Telescopes **40c to 1.00**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Steam Coal For Threshing

—AT—

Steven's Coal Yard

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street.

1-tf

ARE YOU READY

for the call of the Wild Duck.
The hunting season will soon be here.

REGAL and SOVERIGN

Shot Shells are still in the lead.
Our stock is all fresh and complete
in all sizes of Shot.

Don't buy that Gun

until you see our line. We have
one that will suit you

The Tobin Simplex

is the perfection in Hammerless
Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

VINEGAR

I am selling only the best
quality of

White Wine and Cider Vinegar

for pickling, at very much reduced
prices. Give me a call for Vinegar.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee

39

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

We offer you the very BEST
VALUES in the following goods:

- Flannelette
- Shirtings
- Pillow Cottons
- White Cottons
- Grey Cottons
- Sheetings
- Blankets
- Ducks
- Denims
- Drills
- Cottonades

Good Goods. Low Prices

A.E. Lazier.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

RECIPROCITY

PUBLIC MEETINGS

IN THE INTEREST OF

Dr. J. P. Vrooman

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

AS FOLLOWS:

ALL MEETINGS AT 8 P.M.

CROYDON, Tuesday evening, Sept. 5th,

CENTREVILLE, Wednesday evening, Sept. 6th.

CAMDEN EAST, Wednesday evening, Sept. 6th.

SILLSVILLE, Thursday evening, Sept. 7th.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, Friday evening, Sept. 8th.

OPERA HOUSE NAPANEE, Saturday, Sept. 10th, Hon. Mackenzie King, at 2 p. m.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman, Chas. Anderson, and other speakers will address the electors on the issue of the present campaign.

Vrooman's Meetings.

Dr. Vrooman, assisted by other speakers, has been holding meetings this week at Northbrook, Denbigh, Vennachar, Flinton, and Cloyne and this evening will speak at Erinsville. Dr. Vrooman is meeting with remarkable success and his meetings are well attended. Reciprocity is wanted by the farmers of Lennox and Addington and their votes on Sept. 21st will elect the Reciprocity candidate.

In Buying a Monument.

Don't for one moment think that size or weight are the sole consideration. Perfection as to color, cutting and brilliancy determines the price.

School Re-opens Tuesday Next.

Successful entrance scholars can get all their Collegiate supplies at Paul's Book Store. Teachers in training at the Model School will also be furnished with all they require at Paul's.

Best Barn Was Burned.

A severe electrical storm Sunday night destroyed by lightning the best barn in Camden Township, owned by Leslie Kellar, together with his house and shed, with all his season's crops, contents and belongings. The loss will be \$5,000. Insurance \$1,500.

Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

Special Notice!

We have inaugurated a special delivery to hotels for the benefit of farmers, during the time of the progress of the sewer on front street. All orders will be delivered immediately. If you have any repair work we will send and get it from your rig and return it as soon as done

M. S. MADOLE, Phone. 13.

The Test.

Within a short time over one hundred students of the Kingston Business College secured positions as stenographers and bookkeepers with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada. The demand for graduates of this celebrated college is greater than the supply. Anyone interested in a Business, Shorthand or Civil Service education should write to the principal, H. E. Metcalfe for a free catalogue.

For Sale at the Frost and Wood Agency

Toronto wind mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Ensilage cutters and blowers of different manufacture, all sizes. Besides a full line of plows and farm machinery, shares for Percival, Fleury and Cockshutt Plows. We also sell the Hupp Motor Cars, (Hupmobile), the cheapest and most up to date car on the market.

C. A. WISEMAN, John St., Napanee.

Death of Alexander Lafferty.

Saturday last death claimed another of Napanee's oldest and highly respected residents in the person of Mr. Alexander Lafferty. Deceased has been a resident of Napanee for the past forty-five years, and leaves, beside his wife, a family of eight children, as follows: Miss Kate, at home; Mrs. McCaw, Peterboro; Fred, Chicago; Mrs. Burley, in the West; Albert, of Brockville; Thomas, of Spokane, Wash; Mrs. H. Mowers, Winnipeg, and Mrs. Ed Hunt, of Chicago. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon to Riverside cemetery, followed by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and relatives.

Those good quality fruit jar rings, that keep out the air, you get them at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Died in the West.

Monday morning Mr. J. A. Ferguson received a telegram from Gravelburg, Sask., stating that his father, William Ferguson, had died on Sunday morning. Deceased who was widely known in Napanee and who resided here for a good many years, left about nine years ago for the west in the search of health. For the past few years he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys, which together with heart trouble, was the direct cause of his demise. The news of his death was the cause of great sorrow among a host of friends in Napanee and vicinity, who deeply sympathize with the widow and family in their bereavement. Besides the widow and family of three children are left to mourn. They are Jas. A. Ferguson and Mrs.

Serv
Ch
Holy

Barn
On
Guin
mistf
geth
crop,
cause
may
was
early

Coz

P.
custo
that
Coal
follo
Egg,
will
now
coal
and
128,
38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

38-

one that will suit you

The Tobin Simplex

is the perfection in Hammerless Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look for us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Keep October 2nd to hear "King of Harpists."

Fresh Salmon and White fish every Tuesday and Thursday, 10c. lb.

J. SHIBLEY,
Bath. 37-b-p.

The attraction at the Brisco Opera House for Fair week will be Wilnot H. Young, Big Repertoire Co. Remember the dates—September, 18th, 19th and 20th.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's Itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal used in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Herbert Laidley, of Ernestown Station, is in the Hotel Dieu, having had an operation for the removal of a growth from his nostrils. He underwent the operation without any anesthetic. He will likely return in a few days.

On Monday afternoon the ladies of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. Jemmett and presented Mrs. Burrows with a handsome amethyst brooch and chateleine, on the eve of their departure to New York to spend the winter.

A milk case from Adolphuston was up for hearing on Wednesday. Mr. Joseph Pollard who works Mr. F. Bagot's farm was accused of watering his milk. The case was heard by the Police Magistrate and a decision in the case will be given on Saturday.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses Flour \$2.65. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodd's Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c. tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. bulk starch 5c.

The survey of the proposed route of the new Ottawa, Smith's Falls and Kingston electric railway, is being rapidly pushed forward by the engineers, Messrs. H. W. and S. E. Farley, of Ottawa, whose parties have been in the field for some weeks. Work was commenced near Manotick Station and is being extended from that point in both directions. Levels are being taken and other necessary data collected.

The registrars of Toronto have received a peculiar document accompanied by the necessary registry fees and instructions to duly register. It is the sworn declaration by H. L. Burnette and John Taylor, two Dowieties in the city of Zion, Illinois, to the effect that they both had visions and that Jesus Christ will surely return to the earth before the close of the year 1912, appearing first to the high priest and twelve apostles possibly in some city or town in Canada.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market
Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

this evening will speak at Erinsville. Dr. Vrooman is meeting with remarkable success and his meetings are well attended. Reciprocity is wanted by the farmers of Lennox and Addington and their votes on Sept. 21st will elect the Reciprocity candidate.

In Buying a Monument.

Don't for one moment think that size or weight are the sole consideration. Perfection as to color, cutting and brilliancy determines the price more than anything else. Only monuments of the highest quality are admitted to our stock—and no where else can as great price savings be made. The Napanee Marble and Granite Works.

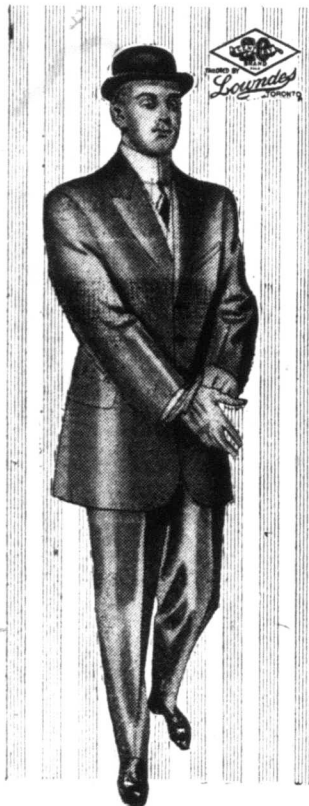
M. PIZZARIELLO, Prop.
Opposite Campbell House.

Sudden Death.

Sudden indeed was the call which came to Mrs. Nancy Maria Vandewater who died about midnight on Monday evening. Apparently enjoying the best of health she retired to rest, but shortly after midnight she awoke her son telling him she was very sick, and died about ten minutes after. Medical testimony pronounced the cause of death as heart failure. Deceased was aged seventy-three years and four months and leaves to mourn two sons, Lewis and Ashley, both of who reside in Napanee. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock to Riverside cemetery.

Pratts Poultry Regulator and Horse Conditioner is the proper thing to feed this time of year. Every package is guaranteed to do as it says or money refunded.

BOYLE & SON.



Here is a New One

Note the cut of the lapels on this coat—the fine shoulders and the drape of the skirt. This is a style you will find exclusively in 20th Century Brand. Bench-tailored by expert tailors.

We are exclusive agents.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

years ago for the west in the search of health. For the past few years he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys, which together with heart trouble, was the direct cause of his demise. The news of his death was the cause of great sorrow among a host of friends in Napanee and vicinity, who deeply sympathize with the widow and family in their bereavement. Besides the widow and family of three children are left to mourn. They are Jas. A. Ferguson and Mrs. James Douglas, of Napanee, and Miss Beatrice, who was in the west with her father. Deceased was sixty-one years of age. The remains were brought to Napanee on the early morning train Friday and the funeral will take place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Douglas, South Napanee, this afternoon (Friday) at 2:30 p. m. Services at the house thence to Riverside cemetery.

That good vinegar that keeps the pickles and catsup from spoiling and gives the right flavor. You get it at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Napanee Collegiate Institute.

The following is the complete list of successful pupils at the departmental examinations:

Honor Matriculation—George Scott, II Class Honors in Mathematics.

Senior Matriculation—Jas. Lapum.

George Scott, Stanley Henderson.

Entrance into the Faculties of Education, Part I—Aubrey Cowan.

Leila Johnston, Edith Milling, Alice Preston.

Part II—Edna File, Marion McColl.

(Honors.) Muriel Paul.

Entrance into the Normal Schools—

Bella Allen, Maggie Armstrong.

Flossie Baldwin, (Honors) Florence

Ballance, (Honors), Marie Blakely,

(Honors), Kenneth Cambridge, Winnie

Craig, Sufie Donovan, Charlie Fitz-

patrick, Livonia Grange, Edna Laidley,

(Honors), Vivien McLaughlin, Edna

Morrow, Laura Rockwell, Margaret

Whiteman.

Junior Matriculation—Bella Allen,

Florence Ballance, Kenneth Cam-

bridge, Winnie Craig, Walter Detlor,

Jack Hetherington, Willie McGreer,

Vivien McLaughlin, Willie McLaugh-

lin, Lucy Scott, Margaret Whiteman.

Partial Matriculation—Eva John-

ston, Ernest Wagar, Florence Walker.

Commercial Diploma—Leo, Scrim-

shaw.

For Gentlemen who shave we have a variety kinds of Safety Razors. The Unique Self Stropping Attachments, we show assures you of its merits. A complete Line of Strops, Soaps, and Talcom Powder. Everything for a first class shave. See our stock to-day

BOYLE & SON.

Rain Spoiled Memorial Service.

Sunday last was the day fixed when the Oddfellows' lodges of Napanee proposed holding their annual memorial service. In the morning at ten o'clock, the brethren visited Riverview cemetery and decorated the graves of their departed brethren, after which a memorial service was held, Rev. G. S. White delivering a short, but appropriate address. In the afternoon, just about the time a start was to be made for Riverside cemetery, a heavy downpour of rain set in, and it was decided to hold the service in Napanee Lodge No. 86, at which hall the large number of flowers had been arranged in bouquets to be taken to the cemetery. Rev. Bro. Howard and Rev. Kidd were the speakers, and it is not saying too much when we say that two of the finest addresses that the Oddfellows have ever had the privilege of listening to were delivered by these two gentlemen. At the conclusion of the service a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speakers. About this time the weather cleared and a couple of conveyances being secured to carry the flowers, a number of the brethren visited the cemetery and decorated the graves there.

Quick as a lightning flash pain disappears when you take Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Clean to use externally, hot but pleasant internally. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

1 Sa

Wil
\$1.00

Tag D
The
Auxil
Hospi
Tag I
funds
becor
X-Ray
and a
raise
remar
carrie
did re
famili
explai
a very
upon
tion y
ing in
you w
if not
ings v
very
spond
thus a
in wh
engag
the se

T. T
Tolu
in the
one
hours.
Sold
Walla

IMPROVE THEIR APPEARANCE

Have your Suit Pressed and put in First-Class Shape

Prices:
Suits Pressed 50c
Coats " 35c
Trousers 15c

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

FREDERICK BURROWS.

Presented by
Napanee Friends,
1911.

The above is engraved on the gold head of a beautiful ebony cane which was presented to Mr. Burrows on Wednesday evening last. A number of his friends gathered at Mr. Warner's residence on Bridge street, on the above mentioned date, and Mr. Burrows, who had been invited in to have a quiet evening and talk on historical subjects, was surprised to find that he was surrounded by those with whom he has passed so many pleasant hours in the years that have gone by.

W. S. Herrington was introduced and made the presentation address. He had not been informed that the pleasant task was to fall to his lot, but he was a willing worker and made an excellent farewell address to Mr. Burrows. The speaker gave a short review of the work which had been done by Mr. Burrows in this County, particularly in the early years, and laid great stress on the fact that he had done so much to bring the schools of the County up to a high standard, and on the fact that the Educational Department at Toronto under the late Dr. Ryerson, had adopted many of the improvements in the system which were suggested by Mr. Burrows. After a brief review of the work done, and of the obligation the County is under to Mr. Burrows, the speaker spoke of the loss the town is to suffer by his removal and closed his remarks with the presentation of the cane.

Mr. Burrows was deeply affected by the tribute, and his voice was unsteady when he thanked those who had given him the magnificent token of their esteem. After regaining his composure he told many interesting anecdotes of his work in the County, which work covered a period of about thirty-six years. His reminiscences were most entertaining. When he would hesitate to repeat some particular episode there seemed to be some friend always ready to remind of it, and the result was that it had to be told. Mr. Burrows has partially promised to write these stories for the Historical Society, and if he does the volume produced will be one of the most sought after in the Society's collection. He told of his expectations in his new home in Vancouver, and what pleased his friends very much, he anticipated a visit to Napanee very frequently.

In his closing remarks he again repeated his thanks, and with tears in his eyes told his old friends how happy their gift had made him.

As the hours passed in pleasant recollections and stories it was hard for the company to separate, however, good times must always end, and in the late hours the company broke up, each one with the spirit of that good song "Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

Toothache.

Remall toothache remedy will stop it, price 10 cents. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store.

The Citizens' Band of Odessa ran an excursion down the river Tuesday. The steamer Brockville was chartered for the occasion and picked up the people at Bath.

Capt. William H. VanSchaick, commander of the excursion steamer General Slocum when it burned in Hellgate, June 15th, 1904, with a loss of a thousand lives, has been paroled.

Having promised to retire when he had a million dollars for each child, William S. Jackson, pioneer banker, of Colorado Springs, is to quit business. He has six children, also six millions.

Tourists at Berne, Switzerland, discovered the bodies of two men deep in the ice on a glacier on Monday, and dug them out. They are thought to be men who disappeared fourteen years ago.

Mrs. Nancy Edey, Troy, Mo., ninety-six years old, became a bride for the sixth time, her latest husband being Ree Indow, twenty-four years old.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.

Sunday Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. G. W. McCoil, B. A., Pastor.
Music will be supplied by a male choir.

PERSONALS

Miss Carrie Scott left last week for Strathcona, Alta.

Mrs. F. F. Miller and family returned from their summer home on Friday last.

Dr. W. D. McCormick spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. Albert Chalmers and Miss Gertie Chalmers, Adolphustown, are spending a couple of months in Western Canada.

Miss Marion Wilson left on Tuesday to attend Conservatory of Music, Toronto.

The Misses McCann, of Syracuse, are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Isaac Amey.

Miss Meda Chambers is visiting her aunt and uncle at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. H. S. Joyner and wife, of Hedley, B. C., who have been visiting relatives in Napanee, Tamworth and Sydenham left for home on Monday.

Mr. W. J. Campbell has purchased the house formerly occupied by him from Mr. W. S. Detlor.

Mr. Jenkins, science master in the Collegiate Institute, arrived this week from Port Perry.

Miss Alma O. Ronson, a former resident of the South river road was married in Toronto last week to Mr. J. P. Sherrin, of that city.

Mrs. Jas. C. Perry and daughter, Miss Kathaleen who have been guests of Mrs. McGuin left on Sunday for their home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. E. W. Cowie and children of Schenectady, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conger.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden have returned from their summer home at Bogart.

Mr. Jas. Douglas, wife and family returned home on Tuesday after a three weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, Gravelburg, Sask.

Mrs. John T. Grange left on Wednesday for Toronto where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Woods, Roblin are taking a trip to Quebec this week.

Mrs. Edward Bennett, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. S. Joyce.

Miss Mary Morrison, of Perth, returned home on Monday after spending the past week with her cousin, Miss Fanny Savage.

Messrs. Douglas and Kenneth Ham left on Sunday evening to spend a few days with the Boy Scouts at Toronto Exhibition after which they will be guests of their aunt, Mrs. Hugh Blain, "Blanayr" Toronto.

Miss Emma Baughan, of Jersey City, who has been visiting her brother, during the past month, is spending a month with her cousin, Lady Aylesworth, Ottawa.

Mr. George Savage, Miss Fanny Savage, Miss Mary Morrison and Miss Nellie O'Connor attended the picnic at Erinsville on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, Ottawa, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a few weeks.

Mr. Jas. Aylesworth, Tamworth, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Fred A. Perry left on Wednesday last for the West.

Miss Violet Lasher, Roblin, spent Thursday and Friday in town.

Miss Maisie Stark has returned home after spending six weeks visiting

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gee, Rochester, are visiting his father, Mr. John Gee.

Mr. Arthur Kimmerly is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. John Webster is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Nettie Preston leaves to-day to return to Denver, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Buffalo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snook, South river road.

Miss Hattie Fox has accepted a school at Fort William and leaves to-day to take charge.

Miss Haliday and Miss Maud Anderson left yesterday for Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. M. Cairns, of Odessa, is attending the Millinery Openings at Toronto this week.

E. R. Checkley manager of the Merchants' Bank, returned this week from spending his holidays at Yarmouth, N. S.

BIRTHS.

DELIN—At Roblin on Monday Aug. 28th to Mr. and Mrs. Willie Delin, a son.

DELIN—At West Plain on Tuesday August 29th to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Delin, twin daughters.

McFarlane—At Roblin on Friday Aug. 25th to Mr. and Mrs. John McFarlane, a son.

DEATHS

BRISTOW—At Bath on Thursday Aug. 24th 1911 George Henry Bristow aged 32 years 9 months 29 days.

FERGUSON—At Gravelburg, Sask., on Sunday, August 27th, 1911, William Ferguson formerly of Napanee, in his sixty-first year.

HULSEY—At Richmond on Aug. 30th, Harry Hulse aged 9 years 17 days.

LAFFERTY—At Napanee, on Saturday, August 26th, 1911, Alexander Lafferty, aged 79 years and 5 months.

VANDEWATER—At South Napanee, on Tuesday, August 29th, 1911, Nancy Maria Vandewater, aged 73 years and 4 months.

Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, 20c. at Wallace's Drug Store.

SCHOLARS!

at both Collegiate Institute and Public Schools are reminded that

we are prepared to supply all your wants for School Opening.

WE HAVE

School Books,
Exercise Books,
Scribblers,
Pencils, Pens,
Ink, Rulers.

In fact everything you will need.

Give us a call.

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY

Services on Sunday, Sept. 3rd.
Church St. Mary Magdalene : 10.30
Holy Communion : 7 Evensong.
W. E. KIDD, M. A.
Vicar.

Barns Burned.

On Tuesday evening Mr. R. H. McGuinness, Belleville Road, had the misfortune to lose his barns by fire together with a portion of his season's crop, some implements, etc. The cause of the fire is unknown though it may have been caused by a tramp who was refused admission to the house early in the evening.

Coal Prices Advance 15th Sept.

P. Gleeson wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the present prices of Scranton Coal, The Standard Anthracite, are as follows: Nat. \$7.00; Stove, \$6.75; Egg, \$6.75. After Sept. 15th price will advance 25 cts. on all sizes. Buy now at the low price and have your coal delivered in dry weather. Office and yard foot of Centre St., Telephone 128.

38-b

P. GLEESON.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. McKenzie King!

Minister of Labor

Hear Him at the
Opera House, Napanee

At 2 o'clock p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 16th

Williams' Pink Pills, 35c. or 3 for \$1.00 at Wallace's Drug Store.

Tag Day—Sept. 19th.

The Napanee branch of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Kingston General

Williams' Pink Pills, 35c. or 3 for \$1.00 at Wallace's Drug Store.

Tag Day—Sept. 19th.

The Napanee branch of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Kingston General Hospital has determined to have a Tag Day to assist them in raising funds for that institution. They have become financially responsible for the X-Ray Machine which is in use there and are making use of this plan to raise sufficient funds to pay the debt remaining upon it. Tag day has been carried on in many places with splendid results. Most people are no doubt familiar with it. If not it is easily explained. A lady approaches you in a very winning way and pins a tag upon you for which honor and decoration you contribute a voluntary offering in money. If you wear the tag you will not be approached again, but if not further decorations and offerings will follow. It is very simple but very effective and it is hoped that every one will be generous and respond to the efforts of the auxiliary, thus assisting them in the good work in which they are engaged. The day engaged for is September 19th, being the second day of the exhibition.

T. T. T. T. Four T's, Tar, Tamarac, Tolu and Treacle. The only medicine in the world that cures a cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

covered the bodies of two men deep in the ice on a glacier on Monday, and dug them out. They are thought to be men who disappeared fourteen years ago.

Mrs. Nancy Edey, Troy, Mo., ninety-six years old, became a bride for the sixth time, her latest husband being Ree Indow, twenty-four years old. The bride's fifth husband died six weeks ago at the county poor farm.

With the deaths of Mrs. Neil Laird and daughter in a picture show panic at East Liverpool, Ohio, on Monday, an entire family has been wiped out. The father was drowned and two children previously burned to death.

Prison Physician Moss, of the penitentiary at Eddyville, Ky., came near being electrocuted at the execution of a negro there. He stepped forward to feel the pulse of the negro before the current had been turned off, and barely missed a shock of several thousand volts.

Miss Hazel Langenour, nineteen years old, a graduate of the University of California, is the first woman to swim across the Golden Gate. She made the distance, one mile and a quarter, in one hour and twenty-eight minutes. She had a hard time in the last 400 yards.

The followers of the gun should be aware of the fact that the shooting season does not open until the 15th of October. Other years the season for big fowls did not open until the 15th, but snipe, plover and other small game could be shot after the first of the month. This season, however, none of these mentioned birds may be shot until the middle of the month.

in Napanee for a few weeks.

Mr. Jas. Aylesworth, Tamworth, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Fred A. Perry left on Wednesday last for the West.

Miss Violet Lasher, Roblin, spent Thursday and Friday in town.

Miss Maisie Stark has returned home after spending six weeks visiting friends in Pittston, Pa. Her aunt, Mrs. T. J. Edwards and Miss S. E. Allen accompanied her home and will be the guests of Mrs. Jas. Stark, West Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Walker, Wilton, returned here on Thursday after spending three weeks with friends in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Quincy A. Beadle and daughter Florence of St. Lawrence, N. Y. are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry.

Misses Florence and Belver Warner, Colbrooke, spent Wednesday in Napanee.

Mr. Dr. Dorland and Mr. Jas. Dorland, Adolphustown, went to Toronto on Wednesday.

Mrs. Clarence M. Warner and Miss Elizabeth are expected home next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fretts are spending the week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sherman and family leave to-day to spend a couple of months in Edmonton.

Mr. Oscar Thompson, Napanee, and Miss Ethel Roberts, Newburg, were married Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bradshaw, Portage-La-Prairie, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY

we sell more Regins's than Walthams, Elgins, or other American makes — any of which we will sell you, if you prefer.

They are the only 3 years universally guaranteed Watch you can buy

This means 450 of the best jewellers in Canada will take care of our guarantee to you if you are away travelling, etc.

ALL parts factory finished and interchangeable, making repairs easy.

They are made by the most skillful watch mechanics in the world.

Marvellous timekeepers. Hardly ever break mainsprings.

REMEMBER we keep and can sell you all other makes of watches.

F. CHINNECK

Optician and Jeweller.



Dainty, Disappearing Doughnuts.
Devoured near as fast as you make 'em.

Golden — tooth - teasing — able - bodied nuts of dough.

Made from dough that *Tastes Like Nuts*, you know.

Use **FIVE ROSES** flour.

Get that *individual* toothsome-ness of *Manitoba* wheat kernels.

Doughnuts with a *Palate-Pleasing Personality*.

See 'em bob up in the rich deep fat — swelling, soft-textured.

A hole entirely circled with *Light Digestible Food*.

Fat without being *fat* — for **FIVE ROSES** is the sturdy *glutinous* flour that *resists* fat absorption.

Just enough to *brown* deliciously, to *crisp* quickly.

No greasiness, heaviness, soggi-ness.

Filling a vacant place so pleasantly with never an *outraged* stomach.

Like these make **YOURS**.

Use **FIVE ROSES**.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL